STIC SEARCH REPORT 3/20/06

```
Set     Items   Description
S1       4351   AU='ISHII M'
S2          2   AU='ISHII M.'
S3        261   AU='ISHII MAKOTO'
S4       2277   AU='ISHII, M' OR AU='ISHII, M.'
S5         42   AU='ISHII, MAKOTO'
S6       6933   S1:S5
S7    3183478   (DATA OR SIGNAL? ?)()(RECEIVER? ? OR RECEIVING) OR SATELLI-
            TE OR COMMUNICATION? ?
S8     784725   ENCRYPT OR CIPHER? OR CYPHER? OR CRYPTO? OR  ENCIPHER? OR -
            ENCYPHER? OR ENCOD? OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE OR CODED OR CODING
            OR CIPHER? OR CIPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECOD? OR DECIPHER? OR -
            DECYPHER? OR UN()(ENCOD? OR ENCRYPT? OR CRYPT?  OR ENCIPHER? -
            OR ENCYPHER?
S9        327   S6 AND (S7 OR S8)
S10         4   S6 AND S7 AND S8
S11       159   S9 NOT PY>1999
S12         3   S10 NOT PY>1999
S13         3   RD  (unique items)
S14   2312639   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC?
S15         6   S9 AND S14
S16         6   S15 NOT S13
S17         6   S16 NOT PY>1999
S18         5   RD  (unique items)
S19         5   S6 AND S7 AND S14
S20         1   S19 NOT (S13 OR S18)
S21         1   S6 AND S8 AND S14
S22       127   RD S11  (unique items)
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2006/Mar W1
         (c) 2006 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2006/Mar W1
         (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Mar W1
         (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Mar W1
         (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Feb
         (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Mar 15
         (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Dec W3
         (c)2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Feb
         (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Feb W3
         (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Mar 14
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
```

13/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

02105560 INSPEC Abstract Number: B77037776
Title: Direct-predictive differential PCM of NTSC color TV signals
Author(s): **Ishii, M.** ; Hanahara, K.; Honma, T.
Author Affiliation: Fujitsu Labs. Ltd., Kawasaki, Japan
Journal: Fujitsu Scientific and Technical Journal vol.13, no.2 p. 49-62
Publication Date: June 1977 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: FUSTA4 ISSN: 0016-2523
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)
Abstract: Points out that the use of a planar prediction can improve the coding performance of the direct predictive coding systems for the NTSC colour TV signal. Quantitative evaluation was made using the coding equipment built in the laboratory aiming at 32 Mbits/s transmission. Analyses of the frequency response of the system show that the planar prediction is well matched to the spectrum of the NTSC signal. The signal-to-noise ratio is approximately 42 dB with planar-predicted 4-bit differential PCM (DPCM). In the case of ordinary broadcast programs, the difference in picture quality between 4-bit DPCM and 8-bit PCM is small. (7 Refs)
Subfile: B
Descriptors: colour television; digital **communication** systems; **encoding** ; pulse-code modulation; television broadcasting
Identifiers: planar prediction; direct predictive coding systems; 32 Mbits/s transmission; frequency response; direct predictive differential PCM; NTSC colour TV signal; NTSC signal spectrum; 4 bit DPCM; 42 dB S/N ratio; quantitative evaluation
Class Codes: B6120 (Modulation methods); B6420 (Radio and television broadcasting)

13/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01970277 INSPEC Abstract Number: B76043016
Title: Digital coding of NTSC signals using DPCM in the Hadamard-transformed domain
Author(s): **Ishii, M.** ; Hanahara, K.; Honma, T.
Author Affiliation: Digital Systems Lab. Ltd., Kawasaki, Japan
Journal: Fujitsu Scientific and Technical Journal vol.12, no.2 p. 123-38
Publication Date: June 1976 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: FUSTA4 ISSN: 0016-2523
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)
Abstract: A coding system for transmitting colour video signals over digital **communication** networks is proposed in which the baseband luminance component and multiplexed chromaticity component of NTSC signals are separately **encoded** . A few digital additions and subtractions are used for separating luminance and chromaticity. The Hadamard transformation is applied to eliminate the horizontal redundancy on the image, and the inter-line DPCM is applied to eliminate the vertical redundancy. The Hadamard transformation can be made before the separation. At this time the sign of the chromaticity component is previously inverted at every other line taking account of the phase inversion of the chromaticity component subcarrier. Coding simulations indicate that the system is capable of transmitting NTSC signals using an average of 2 bits per picture element with good image quality. Channel error at rate of 10/sup -4/ does not appreciably affect the image quality. (12 Refs)
Subfile: B
Descriptors: colour television; digital **communication** systems; **encoding** ; video signals
Identifiers: coding of NTSC signals; DPCM; baseband luminance component; multiplexed chromaticity component; Hadamard transformation; horizontal redundancy; vertical redundancy; 2 bits per picture element; colour TV signals; digital **communication** ; digital coding; Hadamard transformed domain
Class Codes: B6120B (Codes); B6430 (Television equipment, systems and applications)

13/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

03179849 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 97A0352821 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Conditional Access System for PRISM Prototype.
ASANO TOMOYUKI (1); **ISHII MAKOTO** (1); FUJII NOBORU (1); HARA KAZUHIRO (1); AKACHI MASATERU (1); GONNO YOSHIHISA (1); YAMAGISHI YASUAKI (1); KUBOTA ICHIRO (1)
(1) Soni Akitekuchaken
Proc Sony Res Forum, 1997, VOL.6th, PAGE.300-304, FIG.5, REF.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1705AAQ ISSN NO: 1340-3508
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.394/.395 681.3.02-759
LANGUAGE: Japanese; English COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
DESCRIPTORS: information network; data protection; protocol; access control ; constraint condition(restriction); transponder; packet; public key **cryptography** ; hierarchical structure; reliability(property); LAN; **satellite communication** ; public **communication** ; message billing system; computer network; internet; TCP-IP; **cryptography** key
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: network; protection; rule; control; condition; **communication** apparatus; equipment; object; **cryptogram** ; structure; performance; **communication** network; space **communication** ; telecommunication; method
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): ND11010T; JD01020V

18/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences

00957562 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN009348918
Development of Multiple Function Phantom for MR Imaging Using Surface Coils
Sakurai, T.; **Ishii, M.** ; Kashima, I.
CONFERENCE: Computer assisted radiology-International symposium on computer and communication systems for image guided diagnosis and therapy
CAR -SYMPOSIUM, 1995 P: 1322
Springer-Verlag, 1995
ISBN: 354059177X
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Selected preprints
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Lemke, H. U.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Berlin
CONFERENCE DATE: Jun 1995 (199506) (199506)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 3050.761500
NOTE:
Also known as CAR '95
DESCRIPTORS: computer assisted radiology; CAR; image guided **diagnosis** ; **communication** systems; computer systems

27/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01298739
INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AND METHOD, TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER, DATA PROCESSING DEVICE AND DATA PROCESSING METHOD, AND RECORDED MEDIUM
INFORMATIONSUBERTRAGUNGSSYSTEM UND -VERFAHREN, SENDER UND EMPFANGER, DATENVERARBEITUNGSEINRICHTUNG UND DATENVERARBEITUNGSVERFAHREN SOWIE BESCHRIEBENER DATENTRAGER
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE TRANSMISSION D'INFORMATION, EMETTEUR ET RECEPTEUR, DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES AINSI QUE SUPPORT ENREGISTRE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sony Corporation, (214028), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
AKACHI, Masateru, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
DeVile, Jonathan Mark, Dr. et al (91151), D. Young & Co 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1143659 A1 011010 (Basic)
WO 200133771 010510
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000971709 001101; WO 2000JP7682 001101
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99311651 991101; JP 99314521 991105
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-012/18; H04L-009/36; H04L-009/32; H04H-001/00; **H04N-007/16**

ABSTRACT EP 1143659 A1
When data is transmitted individually to receiving apparatuses, an individual address inherent to a receiving apparatus is appended to the data before transmission, and when common data is transmitted to receiving apparatuses of a certain group, common address information denoting the common portion of said address common to a group of the receiving apparatuses and address range information designating the range of a common portion of the address are appended to the date before transmission. Then, the transmitted data is received, is decoded only when the individual address and the address appended to the data coincide with each other, or only when the individual address and the common address information appended to the data agree with each other when compared within a range indicated by the address range information.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 130
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010704 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application: 010704 A1 International application entering European phase
Application: 011010 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 011010 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010625
Change: 040512 A1 Designated contracting states changed 20040325
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200141	1642
SPEC A	(English)	200141	12216
Total word count - document A			13858
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13858

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-007/16**

...SPECIFICATION which is encrypted with the new encryption key, while the legally subscribed user C can **normally decode** data, which is encrypted with the new encryption key, with the new **decryption key** , without problems.

It is troublesome, however, to alter an encryption key, and furthermore to provide...

...each entry on the table, in addition to the address, entry validity information, and the **key** , the **decoding** means judges whether the key is **valid** based on the key validity information of the key assigned to the address of the...Then, the decoding unit 34 decodes the data stream D31 with the use of the **decoding key** obtained, and supplies the resultant as the decoded data D34 to the checker 35.

The checker 35 examines whether or not the **decoding** processing is conducted **correctly** with regard to the **decoded** data D34. Then, responding to a demand from the CPU 30, the buffer 36 inputs...EO) is "0", that is, even though the packet has been encrypted, there exists no **valid decoding key** (individual **key**). The **decoding** unit 34 proceeds to the step SP13, and destroys the packet, terminating the processing at...

...SP11, when obtained, indicates that Valid (k, EO) is "1", that is, there exists a **valid decoding key** (individual **key**), and then the **decoding** unit 34 proceeds to the step SP12.

At the step SP12 the decoding unit 34 retrieves from the key table 37 a key (k, EO), namely a **decoding key** corresponding to the kth) EO, with which the packets are decoded and output to the...to the head of the MAC address MACaddress#i of each entry #i. Also, a **Valid** bit (called " **decoding** key **Valid** bit" hereinafter) indicating the validity is appended to each of Even decoding key KEven#i)) and Odd decoding **key** KOdd#i)).

As to the entry **Valid** bit and **decoding key Valid** bit, "1" denotes **valid** , and "0" invalid for example. However, it is also possible to apply a method reverse to the above case to the assignment of the entry **Valid** bit and **decoding key Valid** bit, "0" and "1".

As described before, in the transmission system 101 a **decoding key** equivalent to a new encryption key used in the next period is to be distributed...proceeds to the step SP117.

The decoder 142 judges at the step SP117 whether the **decoding key Valid** bit # (MA, EO) is **valid** in a period corresponding to the variable EO in the marked entry in which the...

...an Odd period when the variable EO is "1". When it is judged that the **decoding key Valid** bit # (MA, EO) is not **valid** , that is, that the **decoding key Valid** bit # (MA, EO) is "0", it proceeds to the step SP113, and the decoder 142...

...142 is connected to the cable 125 and the entry of that MAC address is **valid** , if the **decoding key** in a period indicated by the period judging flag is not valid, that section is...

...supplied to the terminal connected to the cable 125.

On the other hand, when the **decoding key Valid** flag # (MA, EO) is judged to be **valid** at the step SP117, namely when the **decoding key Valid** flag # (MA, EO) is "0", it proceeds to the step SP118, and the decoder 142 retrieves the **decoding key** (MA, EO) in a period matching the variable EO in the marked entry where the...

...obtain (receive) data correctly.

Furthermore, since the output of data is controlled based on the **decoding key Valid** bit of the key table, it can be easily practiced to allow a certain terminal...

...to prohibit it from receiving data in either one period.

The setting of the entry **Valid** bit and **decoding key Valid** bit can be done in a receiving apparatus 122 independently, or may be done based on the information transmitted from the transmission system 101.

In this embodiment, a **decoding key** (as well as an encryption key) is assigned to the MAC address inherent to a...

27/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01276898
CONTENTS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, DEVICE, METHOD, AND PROGRAM STORAGE MEDIUM
INHALTSVERWALTUNGSSYSTEM, VORRICHTUNG, VERFAHREN UND PROGRAMMSPEICHERMEDIUM
SYSTEME, DISPOSITIF, PROCEDE ET SUPPORT DE PROGRAMME POUR LA GESTION DE CONTENUS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sony Corporation, (214028), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
ISHIBASHI, Yoshihito, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
OHISHI, Tateo, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
MUTO, Akihiro, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
KITAHARA, Jun, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
SHIRAI, Taizou, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
DeVile, Jonathan Mark, Dr. et al (91151), D. Young & Co 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1128598 A1 010829 (Basic)
WO 200119017 010315
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000956997 000907; WO 2000JP6089 000907
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99253660 990907; JP 99253661 990907; JP 99253662 990907; JP 99253663 990907; JP 99260638 990914; JP 99264082 990917; JP 99265866 990920
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-009/32; G06F-015/00; **H04N-005/91** ; G11B-020/10; G10K-015/04; **H04N-007/167**
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
JP 8305662 A
JP 8185444 A
WO 9909718 A1
JP 2041051 A
JP 11185381 A
JP 7182837 A
WO 9627155 A3
KINEO MATSUI: 'Internet saishin technology: The 13rd digital contents no chiteki shoyuuken wo mamoru denshi sukashi' INTERNET MAGAZINE no. 37, 1998, pages 352 - 355
FUMITADA TAKAHASHI: 'Digital shingou shori: 'Denshi sukashi' ga multimedia jidai wo mamoru; Chosakuken hogo gijutsu no yuuryoku kouho; Chosakubutsu no fusei riyou boushi ni myoushu ari: Denshi sukashi de copy wo yokusei' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 683, 1997, pages 99 - 107
ASANO: 'Technology ga ippai; Digital contents wo mamoru digital sukashi' ASCII vol. 21, no. 9, 1997, pages 210 - 215
TARO YOSHIO: 'Kogata memory card de ongaku chosakuken wo mamoru' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 739, 22 March 1999, pages 49 - 53
FUMITADA TAKAHASHI, TARO YOSHIO: 'Ongaku haishin mattanashi; Seibi isogu chosakuken hogo gijutsu sasaeru gijutsu jitsuyouki no haishin system; chosakuken kanti ga kagi nigiru' NIKKEI ELECTRONICS no. 738, 08 March 1999, pages 94 - 98
TETSUO NAKAGAWA ET AL.: 'Digital contents ryuutsu gijutsu' MITSUBISHI DENKI GIHOU vol. 72, no. 5, 1998, pages 36 - 39
SHOKO MOTOIKE, MASAKI KIYONO: 'DVD wo mochiita contents ryuutsu service' MATSUSHITA TECHNICAL JOURNAL vol. 44, no. 5, 1998, pages 25 - 33
NAOJI USUKI ET AL.: '5C Digital transmission content protection; IEEE1394 bus no chosakuken hogo houshiki' EIZOU MEDIA GAKKAI GIJUTSU HOUHOKU

vol. 22, no. 65, 1998, pages 37 - 42 (CE'98-14)
DAISUKE IMAIZUMI: 'Ongaku haishin souchi to shiteno internet' COMPUTOPIA vol. 34, no. 393, 01 June 1999, pages 96 - 97
DIGITAL TRANSMISSION CONTENT PROTECTION SPECIFICATION, REVISION 1.0, INFORMATIONAL VERSION 12 April 1999,
HIRONOBU YAMAMOTO ET AL.: 'Chosakuken wo hogo shita ongaku haishin platform' NTT R&D vol. 48, no. 10, 10 October 1999, pages 762 - 769;

ABSTRACT EP 1128598 A1

An information receiving apparatus receives identification information and encrypted identification information and makes a comparison between them to allow prevention of illegal utilization of contents data. Also, a data storage apparatus can record contents data encrypted by a content key and the content key so that the contents data can be reproduced on other apparatuses to improve versatility. Moreover, a management apparatus can manage the contents data in the data storage apparatus to allow other apparatuses to utilize it. And also, an information regulating apparatus can verify a signature on available data to prevent illegal utilization of the contents data. Furthermore, the data storage apparatus can store the content key, its handling policies, the contents data encrypted by the content key and its license conditions information so as to safely provide the contents data. In addition, an information recording apparatus can select favorite contents data and store it on the data storage apparatus. Furthermore, the information receiving apparatus can prevent utilization of provision-prohibited contents data by a provision prohibition list.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 172

NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 0020

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	010509	A1	International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application:	010509	A1	International application entering European phase
Application:	010829	A1	Published application with search report
Examination:	010829	A1	Date of request for examination: 20010502

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200135	29406
SPEC A	(English)	200135	83907
Total word count - document A			113313
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			113313

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-005/91** ...

... **H04N-007/167**

...SPECIFICATION receives information (a handling policy) to be attached to the contents, if necessary. A copying **right** management section 13 transmits information indicating results of content utilization of the user home network...

27/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00893762
Enciphering method, deciphering method, recording and reproducing method, deciphering device, deciphering unit device, recording medium, recording-medium manufacturing method, and key control method
Verschlusselungsverfahren, Entschlusselungsverfahren, Aufzeichnungs- und Wiedergabeverfahren, Entschlusselungsvorrichtung, Vorrichtung fur Entschlusselungseinheit, Aufzeichnungsmedium, Aufzeichnungsmediumherstellungsverfahren und Schlusselsteuerverfahren
Methode de chiffrage, methode de dechiffrage, methode d'enregistrement et de reproduction, dispositif de dechiffrage, dispositif pour unite de dechiffrage, milieu d'enregistrement, methode de fabrication d'un milieu d'enregistrement et methode de controle de cle
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, (213137), 72, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 212-8572, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Kato, Takehisa, c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Intell. Prop. Div., 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome,Minato-ku Tokyo 105, (JP)
Endoh, Naoki, c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Intell. Prop. Div., 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome,Minato-ku Tokyo 105, (JP)
Unno, Hiroaki, c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Intell. Prop. Div., 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome,Minato-ku Tokyo 105, (JP)
Kojima, Tadashi, c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Intell. Prop. Div., 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome,Minato-ku Tokyo 105, (JP)
Hirayama, Koichi, c/o Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Intell. Prop. Div., 1-1 Shibaura 1-chome,Minato-ku Tokyo 105, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Waldren, Robin Michael et al (55602), MARKS & CLERK, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 817185 A2 980107 (Basic)
EP 817185 A3 991110
EP 817185 B1 050330
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97304636 970627;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96170399 960628; JP 97136709 970527
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G11B-020/00; G11B-023/28; **H04N-007/16** ; H04L-009/00; **H04N-005/913** ; G06F-001/00; G06F-012/14
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 500245 A; EP 561685 A; EP 679029 A; WO 95/12200 A; WO 96/41445 A; US 4683968 A; US 5319705 A; US 5416840 A; US 5475758 A; US 5513260 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 096, no. 001, 31 January 1996 (1996-01-31) & JP 07 249264 A (INTEC KK;OTHERS: 01), 26 September 1995 (1995-09-26);

ABSTRACT EP 817185 A2
On a recording medium, first information obtained by enciphering data with the first key and second information obtained by enciphering the first key with each of the predetermined second keys are recorded. A deciphering method is characterized by comprising the steps of inputting the first and second information (S34, S32), **deciphering** the first **key** using at least one of the second keys (S33), determining by a specific method that the obtained first key is **correct** (S33), and then **deciphering** the data using the first key to obtain the data (S35).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 91
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 10

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Examination: 020306 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20020122

Application: 980107 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Grant: 050330 B1 Granted patent
Examination: 980107 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 970718
Search Report: 991110 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Change: 991117 A2 International Patent Classification changed: 19990924
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199802	2145
CLAIMS B	(English)	200513	961
CLAIMS B	(German)	200513	992
CLAIMS B	(French)	200513	1066
SPEC A	(English)	199802	12846
SPEC B	(English)	200513	11963
Total word count - document A			14994
Total word count - document B			14982
Total word count - documents A + B			29976

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-007/16** ...

... **H04N-005/913**

...ABSTRACT is characterized by comprising the steps of inputting the first and second information (S34, S32), **deciphering** the first **key** using at least one of the second keys (S33), determining by a specific method that the obtained first key is **correct** (S33), and then **deciphering** the data using the first key to obtain the data (S35).

...SPECIFICATION information obtained by enciphering the first key with each of a plurality of predetermined second **keys** ; **deciphering** the first **key** using at least one of the second keys to obtain the first key; determining by a specific method whether or not the obtained first key is **correct** ; and **deciphering** the data using the first key after the determination to obtain the data.
According to...

...correct, and repeating the selection and the determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and second **deciphering** means for deciphering the data from the first information using the first **key** the first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .
According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a deciphering device comprising...

...correct, and repeating the selection and the determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and second **deciphering** means for deciphering the data from the first information using the first **key** the first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .
According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a deciphering device comprising...

...deciphering result and the third information whether or not the first key obtained by the **deciphering** is **correct** , and repeating the selection and the determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; second **deciphering** means for **deciphering** the third **key** from the first information using the first **key** the first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** ; and third **deciphering** means for **deciphering** the data from the fourth information using the third key obtained by the second deciphering...

...deciphering result and the third information whether or not the first key obtained by the **deciphering** is **correct** , and repeating the selection and the determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; **deciphering** the third **key** from the first information using the first key determined to be **correct** ; and **deciphering** the data from the fourth information using the third key obtained.

According to another aspect...

...correct, and repeating the selection and the determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and second **deciphering** means for deciphering the data from the first information using the first **key** the first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .

In each of the above categories, the data may include at least one of key...the procedure shown in each of Method 1 to Method 5 as to whether the **key** obtained by **deciphering** is the **correct** first session key. However, the key judgment information, key judging procedure, and the structure for...

...SPECIFICATION the procedure shown in each of Method 1 to Method 5 as to whether the **key** obtained by **deciphering** is the **correct** first session key. However, the key judgment information, key judging procedure, and the structure for...

...CLAIMS information obtained by enciphering said first key with each of a plurality of predetermined second **keys** (S34, S32);

deciphering said first **key** using at least one of said second keys (S33) to obtain said first key;

determining by a specific method whether or not the obtained first key is **correct** (S33); and

deciphering said data using said first key after the determination to obtain said data (S35).

6...

...correct, and repeating said selection and said determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and

second **deciphering** means (112) for deciphering said data from said first information using said first **key** said first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .

11. A **deciphering** device characterized by comprising:

a first unit (107) built in a driving unit of a...

...correct, and repeating said selection and said determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and

second **deciphering** means (112) for deciphering said data from said first information using said first **key** said first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .

12. A **deciphering** device characterized by comprising:

reading means (112) for reading first information, second information, third information...

...deciphering result and said third information whether or not said first key obtained by said **deciphering** is **correct** , and repeating said selection and said determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained;

second **deciphering** means (112) for **deciphering** said third **key** from said first information using said first **key** said first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** ; and

third **deciphering** means (112) for **deciphering** said data from said fourth information using said third key obtained by said second deciphering...

...information using one of said second keys stored in said storage means

coincides with the **key** obtained by **deciphering** said third information using the former **key** , said first **deciphering** means (112, 120) determines that the former key is the **correct** first **key** .

14. A **deciphering** device according to any one of claims 10 to 13, characterized in that said data...

...deciphering result and said third information whether or not said first key obtained by said **deciphering** is **correct** , and repeating said selection and said determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained (S33);
deciphering said third **key** from said first information using said first key determined to be **correct** (S35); and
deciphering said data from said fourth information using said third key obtained (S36).

18. A deciphering...

...correct, and repeating said selection and said determination until the first key determined to be **correct** has been obtained; and
second **deciphering** means (112) for deciphering said data from said first information using said first **key** said first **deciphering** means has determined to be **correct** .

27/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00647946
Ciphering device and method in facsimile.
Verschlusselungsvorrichtung und -verfahren fur Faksimile.
Dispositif et procede de chiffrage pour facsimile.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MITA INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (283522), 2-28, 1-chome, Tamatsukuri Chuo-ku, Osaka 540, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
Shibata, Koichi, c/o Mita Industrial Co., Ltd., 2-28 Tamatsukuri, 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 540, (JP)
Oyama, Masakazu, c/o Mita Industrial Co., Ltd., 2-28 Tamatsukuri, 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 540, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Sajda, Wolf E., Dipl.-Phys. et al (9956), MEISSNER, BOLTE & PARTNER Postfach 86 06 24, D-81633 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 625845 A1 941123 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94107651 940517;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 93139401 930517; JP 93139402 930517
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-001/44** ; H04L-009/06
ABSTRACT EP 625845 A1

A ciphering device in a facsimile apparatus is provided in which a signal to be ciphered comprising a coded signal and a control code added thereto is ciphered in units of n bits. The device comprises means for judging whether or not the total number of bits composing the signal to be ciphered is a multiple of n, and means for adding random data behind the signal to be ciphered so that the total number of bits composing the signal to be ciphered is a multiple of n and ciphering a signal comprising the signal to be ciphered and the random data added thereto in units of n bits when the total number of bits is not a multiple of n. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 128

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	941123	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	950315	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 950116
Examination:	970702	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 970520
Withdrawal:	990506	A1	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 981107

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1120
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	8581
Total word count - document A			9701
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9701

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-001/44** ...

...SPECIFICATION is "19930111" and the key data K (n + 1) is "19930112".
The ciphertext is then **deciphered** using the **key** data Kn (step 217). It is judged on the basis of the results of the **deciphering** whether or not the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** (step 218).
In the case of coding in the coding portion 215, a 12-bit...after the decoding is a predetermined number.
If it is judged that the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** , a plaintext after the **deciphering** is sent to the decoding portion 216

(step 222). On the other hand, if it is judged that the ciphertext is not **normally deciphered** , the ciphertext is **deciphered** using the **key** data K (n + 1) (step 219). It is judged on the basis of the results of the **deciphering** whether or not the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** (step 220).

If it is judged that the ciphertext is normally deciphered, the plaintext after...

...is "19930112" and the key data K (n - 1) is "19930111".

The ciphertext is then **deciphered** using the **key** data Kn (step 224). It is judged on the basis of the results of the **deciphering** whether or not the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** (step 225).

If it is judged that the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** , a plaintext after the **deciphering** is sent to the decoding portion 216 (step 229). On the other hand, if it is judged that the ciphertext is not **normally deciphered** , the ciphertext is **deciphered** using the **key** data K (n - 1) (step 226). It is judged on the basis of the results of the **deciphering** whether or not the ciphertext is **normally deciphered** (step 227).

If it is judged that the ciphertext is normally deciphered, the plaintext after...

...and KB (= K (n + 1)) are produced. Consequently, it is judged that the results of **deciphering** using the **key** data KA are not **normal** , and it is judged that the results of **deciphering** using the **key** data KB are **normal** , so that the results of **deciphering** using KB is sent to the decoding portion 216.

Fig. 12 (c) shows a case..

32/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00996861
Multistandard decoder for Huffman codes
Mehrnormendekodierer fur Huffmancodes
Decodeur multistandard de codes de Huffman
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Discovision Associates, (260275), 2355 Main Street, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL)
INVENTOR:
Wise, Adrian Philip, 10 Westbourne Cottages, Frenchhay, Bristol BS16 1NA, (GB)
Sotheran, Martin William, The Riddin gs, Wick Lane Stinchcombe, Dursley, GLoucestershire GL11 6BD, (GB)
Robbins, William Philip, 19 Sprin ghill, Cam, Gloucestershire GL11 5PE, (GB)
Finch, Helen Rosemary, Tyley,Coombe, Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucester GL12 7ND, (GB)
Boyd, Kevin James, 21 Lancashire Road, Bristol BS7 9DL, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Vuillermoz, Bruno et al (72791), Cabinet Laurent & Charras B.P. 32 20, rue Louis Chirpaz, 69131 Ecully Cedex, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 901286 A1 990310 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98202135 950228;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9405914 940324
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 674443 (EP 953013018)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04N-007/24; G06F-013/00; G06F-009/38;

ABSTRACT EP 901286 A1
A Huffman decoder for decoding data words encoded according to the Huffman coding provisions of either H.261 or MPEG standards, the data words including an identifier that identifies the Huffman code standard under which the data words were coded, comprising :
means for receiving the Huffman coded data words, including means for reading the identifier to determine which standard governed the Huffman coding of the received data words, and means for converting the data words to JPEG Huffman coded data words, if necessary, in response to reading the identifier that identifies the Huffman coded data words as H.261 or MPEG Huffman coded ;

means, operably connected to the Huffman coded data words receiving means, for generating an index number associated with each JPEG Huffman coded data word receiving an index number from the index number generating means, and including an output that is a decoded data word corresponding to the index number.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 155

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Withdrawal: 030416 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20020903
Application: 990310 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 990310 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 980626
Examination: 990901 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 19990713
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 9910 390
SPEC A (English) 9910 126718

Total word count - document A 127108
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 127108
...SPECIFICATION States Patent No. 5,193,002 to Guichard et al. disclosed an apparatus for coding/ **decoding** image signals in real time in conjunction with the CCITT **standard** H.261. A digital signal processor carries out direct quantization and reverse quantization.
United States...

38/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00802478
GPS ready digital cellular telephone
Digitales, zellulares Telefon mit GPS
Telephone cellulaire a signaux numeriques avec GPS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HE HOLDINGS, INC. dba HUGHES ELECTRONICS, (2101601), P.O. Box 80028, Los Angeles, CA 90080-0028, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Mohamadi, Farshad, 4655 Belvista Court, San Diego, CA 92130, (US)
Gandolfi, James F., 1323 Caminito Diadema, La Jolla, CA 92037, (US)
Cheah, Jonathon Y., 12690 Futura Street, San Diego, CA 92130, (US)
Kaul, Pradeep, 13401 Esworthy Road, Damentown, ND 20878, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Karlsson, Leif Karl Gunnar et al (69803), L.A. Groth & Co. KB, Box 6107, 102 32 Stockholm, (SE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 745867 A1 961204 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96850104 960529;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 452933 950530
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IT; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G01S-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 745867 A1
A cellular telephone system has an antenna (12,18) for receiving a location system signal such as GPS and a cellular signal, a location system receiver (10) coupled to the antenna (12), a mobile radio telephone transceiver (16), such as digital cellular, coupled to the antenna (18), and a processor (14) coupled to the global positioning system receiver (10) and to the cellular telephone transceiver (16). The global positioning system receiver employs a GPS demodulator (24,48) for demodulating a first position signal, a second position signal, and a third position signal from first, second and third earth orbit satellites (34,30,38). The cellular telephone transceiver (16) employs a receive channel (58) for demodulating an incoming portion of the cellular signal and generating an incoming intermediate frequency signal in response thereto, and a transmit channel (64) for modulating an outgoing intermediate frequency signal and for generating an outgoing portion of the cellular signal in response thereto. In addition, the cellular telephone transceiver (16) employs an interface circuit (62) for converting the incoming intermediate frequency signal and for converting an outgoing digital signal. The processor (14) determines (14) an approximate location of the cellular telephone system, encodes (14) an outgoing voice information signal, and decodes (14) the incoming intermediate frequency signal. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 237

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Refusal:	010404 A1	Date European patent application was refused: 20001120
Examination:	20000419 A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000306
Application:	961204 A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	970806 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 970604
*Assignee:	981028 A1	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Hughes Electronics Corporation (2464050) 200N. Sepulveda Boulevard El Segundo, California 90245-0956 (US) (applicant designated states: AT;BE;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;SE)
*Assignee:	981028 A1	Previous applicant in case of transfer of

rights (change): HE HOLDINGS, INC. dba HUGHES ELECTRONICS (2101601) P.O. Box 80028 Los Angeles, CA 90080-0028 (US) (applicant designated states: AT;BE;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IT;NL;SE)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	614
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	3320
Total word count - document A			3934
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3934

...SPECIFICATION FM FSK transmission, FM message handling/call processing, digital call processing/control, user interface monitor/ **diagnostic** /testing, SACCH encoding/ **decoding** /queuing, authentication and **key** generation, signaling privacy, voice recognition and voice response. The DSP controller 14 is also coupled...

38/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00946284 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONFIGURING NETWORK ACCESS DEVICES
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE CONFIGURATION DE DISPOSITIFS D'ACCES AU RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NOKIA CORPORATION, Keilalahdentie 4, FIN-02150 Espoo, FI, FI (Residence), FI (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
KUPERSHMIDT Oleg, 56 Jessie Street, Apt. 2, Swampscott, MA 01907, US, US (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
WRIGHT Bradley C (agent), Banner & Witcoff, Ltd., 1001 G Street, N.W., Eleventh Floor, Washington, DC 20001-4597, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200280515 A1 20021010 (WO 0280515)
Application: WO 2002IB960 20020327 (PCT/WO IB0200960)
Priority Application: US 2001822699 20010330
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04M-011/06
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4439

English Abstract
A system and method are disclosed for configuring network access equipment by utilizing a data storage card (33) or a smart card in response to a request for service from a subscriber (11) to a network application service provider (51). The system includes a card writer (43) for writing configuration data from the application service provider (51) to the card (33), and a card reader (31) for downloading the configuration settings into the network access equipment from the card (33). The card (33) may also include provisions for authentication and non-repudiation of service configurations received via a public key cryptography system.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede qui permettent de configurer un materiel d'acces au reseau en utilisant une carte de stockage de donnees (33) ou une carte a puce en reponse a une demande de service d'un abonne (11) adressee a un fournisseur de services d'application reseau (51). Le systeme comprend une imprimeuse de carte (43) pour ecrire sur la carte (33) des donnees de configuration emanant du fournisseur de services d'application reseau (51); et un lecteur de carte (31) pour telecharger les parametres de configuration de la carte (33) au materiel d'acces au reseau. La carte (33) peut egalement contenir des dispositions pour l'authentification et la non-repudiation de configurations de services recues par l'intermediaire d'un systeme cryptographique a cle publique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021010 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20021010 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... access device (I 5).

20 The system of claim 17 wherein said software comprises a **diagnostic** routine. . The system of claim 16 further comprising software that installs a private encryption/ **decryption key** in the network access device (1 5).

22 The system of claim 15 wherein said...access device (1 5).

31 The system of claim 29 wherein said software comprises a **diagnostic** routine.

32 The system of claim 28 further comprising software that controls the installation of a private encryption/ **decryption key** in said network access device (15).
33 The system of claim 27 further comprising an...

38/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00753872 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING DIGITALLY ENCODED AUDIO DATA
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR TRAITER DES DONNEES AUDIO A CODAGE NUMERIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THOMSON LICENSING S A, 46, Quai Alphonse Le Gallo, F-92648 Boulogne Cedex , FR, FR (Residence), FR (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
CHEAH Sin Hui, 14648 Brahms Drive, Carmel, IN 46032-7040, US, US (Residence), SG (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CSICSATKA Tibor, 11595 Eller Road, Fishers, IN 46038-1616, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DICK Robert James Sr, 105 1st Avenue NE, Carmel, IN 46032, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
TRIPOLI Joseph S, Thomson Multimedia Licensing Inc., P.O. Box 5312, 2 Independence Way, Princeton, NJ 08543-5312, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200067258 A1 20001109 (WO 0067258)
Application: WO 2000US11629 20000428 (PCT/WO US0011629)
Priority Application: US 99131881 19990430
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G11B-020/00
International Patent Class (v7): H04K-001/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6181

English Abstract
An apparatus and a method for processing encoded digital audio data, wherein the digital audio data is encoded using one of a plurality of encoding formats. The present invention prevents encoded digital audio data that has been copied onto a particular type of data storage medium having a unique identifier, such as a compactflash memory card, from another one of the particular type of data storage medium from being playable in an audio playback device according to the present invention. In accordance with the present invention, an encoded audio data file is encrypted using a unique identifier associated with the data storage device and a second key, an associated decoder file is encrypted using a first key, and the encrypted data and decoder files are stored onto the data storage device. During playback, a digital signal processor decrypts the audio data file in response to the second key and decrypts the decoder file in response to the first key. Advantageously, the second key is generated in response to the unique identifier and a third key. This method of encrypting and playing back the audio data files stored in the data storage device prevents an apparatus according to the present invention from playing back audio data files from a particular type of

data storage device having a unique identifier, when the audio data files have been copied from another one of the same type of data storage device.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un appareil et un procede permettant de traiter des donnees audio numeriques codees, ces donnees audio numeriques etant codees a l'aide d'un format de codage choisi parmi plusieurs formats de codage. La presente invention empeche de lire, sur un dispositif de lecture audio de cette invention, des donnees audio numeriques codees ayant ete copiees sur un type particulier de support de memorisation de donnees avec un identificateur unique, par exemple une carte de memoire flash compacte correspondant a un autre type de support de memorisation de donnees. Selon la presente invention, on chiffre un fichier de donnees audio codees a l'aide d'un identificateur unique, associe au dispositif de memorisation de donnees, et d'une deuxieme cle, puis on chiffre un fichier de decodage associe a l'aide d'une premiere cle, les donnees chiffrees et les fichiers de decodages etant ensuite memorises sur le dispositif de memorisation de donnees. Un processeur de signaux numeriques est par ailleurs destine a dechiffrer le fichier de donnees audio au cours de la lecture, en reponse a la deuxieme cle, puis a dechiffrer le fichier de decodage en reponse a la premiere cle. Pour plus d'efficacite, la deuxieme cle est generee en reponse audit identificateur unique et a une troisieme cle. Ce procede de chiffrement et de lecture de fichiers de donnees audio memorisees dans le dispositif de memorisation de donnees empeche donc un appareil concu selon la presente invention de lire des fichiers de donnees audio a partir d'un type particulier de dispositifs de memorisation de donnees avec un identificateur unique, ces fichiers de donnees audio ayant ete copies a partir d'un autre dispositif de memorisation de donnees du meme type.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20001109 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20010118 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... 104
RD PRES CARD, POWER DOWN
106 TURN POWER ON
TO MEMORY CARD
108 LOAD **DECRYPTION** PROGRAM
FROM gC ROM TO DSP RAM
ISSUE
110--
,, Cf **DIAGNOSTIC**
, COMMAND
112
1 N PROMPT ERROR 114
AR OK? POWER DOWN
SEND UNIQUE CARD ID,
116 --
. SECURITY CODE, & PRIVATE
KEY FILE TO DSP RAM
7@
11 8 USE SECURITY CODE
TO DECRYPT DECRYPTION PROGRAM,
DECRYPT...

38/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00409748 **Image available**
IMPROVED ELECTRONIC GAMING APPARATUS
JEU ELECTRONIQUE PERFECTIONNE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SILICON GAMING INC,
Inventor(s):
ALCORN Allan E,
JENKINS Harry H,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9800207 A1 19980108
Application: WO 97US12765 19970627 (PCT/WO US9712765)
Priority Application: US 96672775 19960628; US 96692454 19960805; US 97864700 19970528
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): A63F-001/00
International Patent Class (v7): A63F-03:06; A63F-09:24
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4133

English Abstract
This invention is an electronic gaming apparatus (10), including a cabinet (12) for housing video and sound generating electronics (8, 30, 32, 34, 36), coin handling (20), payout (26) mechanism, and a video display screen (16). The preferred display screen (16) is substantially taller than it is wide and has a touch screen. Although the displayed video presentation may take any form, the preferred slot machine display embodiment includes graphics replicating the standard play board at top (15), game board in the middle (17), and principal user input interface below (19).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un jeu electronique (10). Ce jeu comprend un carter (12) dans lequel sont loges les equipements electroniques video et generateurs de sons (8)(30)(32)(34)(36), un mecanisme de gestion des pieces (20) et de paiement (26) ainsi qu'un ecran d'affichage video (16). L'ecran d'affichage prefere (16) presente une hauteur sensiblement plus importante que sa largeur et un ecran tactile. La presentation video affichee peut prendre n'importe quelle forme, mais le mode de realisation d'affichage de la machine a sous prefere comprend un graphique repliquant la table de jeu standard au sommet (15), la table de jeu au milieu (17) et une interface d'entree d'utilisateur principale ci-dessous (19).

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... during the system boot sequence, the secure loader decrypts the digital signature using the public **key** stored in ROM. The secure loader verifies that the image is authentic by comparing the message digest computed for the loadable code image with the message digest **decrypted**

from disk. The software can be authenticated at any time since the console **diagnostics** include tools that allow the operator to query all loadable applications and run the RSA...

38/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00216984
ENCRYPTION APPARATUS FOR COMPUTER DEVICE
APPAREIL DE CHIFFREMENT POUR UN ORDINATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
TOVEN TECHNOLOGIES INC,
Inventor(s):
SMYTH Brian James,
VANDERVALK Leon Cornelius,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9214209 A1 19920820
Application: WO 92CA40 19920205 (PCT/WO CA9200040)
Priority Application: CA 2035697 19910205
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CF CG CH CH CI CM CS DE DE DK DK ES ES FI FR GA GB GB GN GR HU IT JP KP KR LK LU LU MC MG ML MN MR MW NL NL NO PL RO RU SD SE SE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-012/14
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9499

English Abstract
A computing device has storage means, for example fixed and floppy discs, a processor and I/O devices. A communication bus connects this device to a security module which includes data encryption circuitry. The security module preferably also includes its own microprocessor, security storage and a token coupler for copying to a token, for example an IC card. Data stored on the storage means is encrypted in accordance with keys read from tokens in the token coupler. Different levels of encryption and access can be provided.

French Abstract
Un ordinateur comprend des elements des stockage, par exemple des disques fixes et souples, un processeur et des dispositifs d'entree/sortie. Un bus de communication connecte ce dispositif a un module de securite qui comprend des circuits de chiffrement de donnees. Le module de securite comprend aussi de preference son propre microprocesseur, une memoire de securite et un coupleur de jetons servant a copier des elements sur un jeton, par exemple une carte a circuits imprimes. Des donnees memorisees dans les elements de stockage sont chiffrees en fonction de cles d'acces lues a partir de jetons dans le coupleur de jetons. Des niveaux differents de chiffrement et d'acces peuvent etre utilises.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... IC card. The group member number is used as a pointer to access system administrator **key** and password information located on the system administrator card for the group. As discussed - 17 above, the **diagnostic** card is used f or **decrypting** the code for the microprocessor 7 prior to downloading.

The system administrator card is configured as a list of **keys** and passwords encrypted using the access 5 **keys** of each member of the machine. For example, when the microprocessor 7 receives a request...

...the group member number to f ind the of f set and to list the **keys** and passwords. The microprocessor 7 then uses the access **key** to **decrypt** the **key** stored in the DES **key** structure.

MODE OF OPERATIONi, INCLUDING BOOT PROCEDURE

Dealing first with the boot procedure, there are four distinct boot routines or paths, namely: a **diagnostic** boot; initialization boot; system administrator boot; and user boot.

When the laptop or computer is...

...a card is in place,, then the DES engine 25 is loaded with the DES **key** from the **diagnostic** IC card. The load program is then used to **decrypt** the real microprocessor code, and download it into the microprocessor 7.

The initialization boot procedure is performed only if the microprocessor 7 responds to commands,, and if the access **key** is invalid. This procedure prompts the system administrator to

38/5,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00156601
SECURITY SYSTEM EMPLOYING OPTICAL KEY SHAPE READER
SYSTEME DE SECURITE UTILISANT UN LECTEUR OPTIQUE EN FORME DE CLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSAL PHOTONIX INC,
PINNOW Douglas A,
Inventor(s):
PINNOW Douglas A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8902969 A1 19890406
Application: WO 88US3345 19880930 (PCT/WO US8803345)
Priority Application: US 87646 19871002
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE US
Main International Patent Class (v7): E05B-049/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7832

English Abstract
A security system (Fig. 5A-5C) which employs an optical key shape reader (9, 11) to photoelectrically derive an electrical signal from a shape characteristic of a key (1). The key may have alternative coding apertures (51) (as shown in Fig. 6A, 6B). The apertures (51) and keyshape provide signal intensity encoding (as represented in Fig. 8A-8C). The system provides heightened security over standard key operated systems and is particularly well suited for use in motor vehicles.

French Abstract
Systeme de securite (Fig. 5A-5C) utilisant un lecteur optique (9, 11) en forme de cle afin de deriver photoelectriquement un signal electrique a partir d'une caracteristique de forme de la cle (1). La cle peut avoir des ouvertures de codage alternees (51) (Fig. 6A, 6B). Les ouvertures (51) et la forme de la cle assurent un codage de l'intensite des signaux (Fig. 8A-8C). Le systeme procure une plus grande securite par rapport aux systemes fonctionnant avec les cles classiques, et est particulierement bien adapte pour une utilisation dans des vehicules automobiles.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... s fuel system. Chime output
52 sounds a chime re eatedly to indicate that a **key** has
p
been left in the ignition when the driver's door is open.

Diagnostic lamp output 44 indicates the state of the system such as lamp test, **key** reinsertion, or time delay.

The **decoder** also preferably includes a watchdog monitor 54 which runs independently of the microprocessor to reset...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1     154892   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING
S2       2089   S1()(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?)
S3         23   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
              REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
              ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
              STRIPPING)(3N)S2
S4    1375321   CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?
S5      46395   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
              REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
              ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
              STRIPPING)(3N)S4
S6     131832   DECODE?? OR DECODING OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE?? OR CODING OR
              CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECIPHER? OR DECYPHER?
S7          9   S5 (30N) S1 (30N) S6
S8          9   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S9          9   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S10         1   S3 (30N) S6
S11     13518   (CORRECT OR CORRECTLY OR RIGHT OR RIGHTLY OR GOOD OR VALID
              OR ACCURAT? OR NORMAL? OR (NO OR "NOT")(2W)(ERROR? ? OR ERRON-
              EOUS OR FLAW OR FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ?))(7N)S6
S12    207482   KEY? ?
S13      1452   S11 (30N) S12
S14      8613   S6 (2N) S12
S15       719   S11 (30N) S14
S16     16403   (INCORRECT? OR INVALID? OR ERROR? ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR
              FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ? OR WRONG OR ABNORMAL?)(10N)S6
S17    309820   DELETE? ? OR DELETING OR DISCARD?? OR DISCARDING OR DESTRO-
              Y? OR ABORT?? OR ABORTING OR ERASE? ? OR ERASING OR REJECT?? -
              OR REJECTING
S18       480   S16 (10N) S17
S19        30   S18 (30N) S12
S20        30   S19 NOT S9
S21        30   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S22        30   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S23        84   S15 AND IC=H04N
S24        36   S23 AND AY=1978:1999
S25        34   S24 NOT (S9 OR S22)
S26        34   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S27        34   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S28       548   (MEET? ? OR MEETING OR UPTO OR UP()TO OR CONFORMANCE OR CO-
              NFORMING OR COMPLIANCE OR COMPLIANT )()STANDARD? ?
S29         6   S28 (10N)S6
S30         6   S29 NOT (S9 OR S22 OR S27)
S31         6   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S32         6   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S33       676   S1 (30N) S6
S34        28   S33 (30N) S12
S35        26   S34 NOT (S9 OR S22 OR S27 OR S32)
S36         2   S35 AND IC=H04N
S37        26   IDPAT S35 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S38        26   IDPAT S35 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S39       105   S18 AND IC=H04N
S40         8   S28 (30N) S6
S41         2   S40 NOT (S9 OR S22 OR S27 OR S32 OR S38)
? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/MAR
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060316,UT=20060309
         (c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio
```

9/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00962849
Charging a transponder in a security system
Laden eines Transponders in einem Sicherheitssystem
Chargement d'un transpondeur dans un systeme de securite
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Ford Motor Company, (476348), The American Road, Dearborn, MI 48126, (US)
, (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Treharne, William David, 38312, Lana Court, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48335, (US)
Perkins, Luke Aaron, 4216 Sandberg Drive, Security, Colorado 80911, (US)
Laude, David Philip, 7040, Franciville Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80908, (US)
Kirk, Lawrence Peter, P.O. Box 8064, Chandler, AZ85246-8064, (US)
Campbell, Scott O., 42544, Beechwood Drive, Canton, Michigan 48188, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Messulam, Alec Moses et al (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 874439 A2 981028 (Basic)
EP 874439 A3 020717
EP 874439 B1 031105
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98302702 980407;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 844569 970421
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): B60R-025/04; B60R-025/00
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 442390 A; EP 568066 A; WO 97/04201 A; DE 19546171 C; DE 19602316 C; US 5483193 A; US 5616966 A; US 5696485 A

ABSTRACT EP 874439 A2
A security system utilising a key-mounted transponder achieves fast and accurate charging of the transponder by using a frequency search and acquisition phase which attempts partial charging pulses at a plurality of spaced frequencies. After a successful partial charging, a frequency calibration signal is received from the transponder which provides a reference in the transceiver for producing a pulse for fully charging the transponder. Frequency search and acquisition allows robust system operation while using low cost and low tolerance parts.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 81
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 6

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change:	020717	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20020528
Application:	981028	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Oppn None:	041027	B1	No opposition filed: 20040806
Examination:	030326	A2	Date of request for examination:
Search Report:	020717	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Examination:	030305	A2	Date of request for examination: 20021227
Examination:	030402	A2	Date of request for examination: 20021227
Grant:	031105	B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199844	637
CLAIMS B	(English)	200345	649
CLAIMS B	(German)	200345	644
CLAIMS B	(French)	200345	791
SPEC A	(English)	199844	3135
SPEC B	(English)	200345	3151

Total word count - document A 3773
Total word count - document B 5235
Total word count - documents A + B 9008

...SPECIFICATION corresponding to the frequency calibration signal sent by the transponder. During normal receive operation, FSK **decoder** 75 provides **decoded** FSK information including the security code to the anti-theft control module. In addition, FSK **decoder** 75 provides other coded signals to the control module as determined by control logic block 70, such as an error code or the **diagnostic code** indicating **capture** of the transponder resonant frequency.

Figure 7 shows an alternative embodiment wherein the transponder resonant...

...SPECIFICATION corresponding to the frequency calibration signal sent by the transponder. During normal receive operation, FSK **decoder** 75 provides **decoded** FSK information including the security code to the anti-theft control module. In addition, FSK **decoder** 75 provides other coded signals to the control module as determined by control logic block 70, such as an error code or the **diagnostic code** indicating **capture** of the transponder resonant frequency.

Figure 7 shows an alternative embodiment wherein the transponder resonant...

9/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01171960 **Image available**
DIAGNOSTIC DATA CAPTURE WITHIN AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT
SAISIE DE DONNEES DE DIAGNOSTIC DANS UN CIRCUIT INTEGRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ARM LIMITED, 110 Fulbourn Road, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge CB1 9NJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
KIMELMAN Paul, 110 Castle Crest Road, Alamo, CA 94507, US,
FIELD Ian, 1756 Carmel Drive, #222 Walnut Creek, CA 94596, US,
Legal Representative:
ROBINSON Nigel Alexander Julian (agent), D. Young & Co., 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2DY, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200495280 A2-A3 20041104 (WO 0495280)
Application: WO 2003GB4016 20030917 (PCT/WO GB03004016)
Priority Application: US 2003417329 20030417
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-011/34
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-011/36
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8087

English Abstract
An integrated circuit is provided with a diagnostic data capture and output system in the form of a diagnostic data capture circuit which captures a data word and a context word from a bus. The bus may be the functional bus connecting functional circuits within the integrated circuit or a dedicated bus linking one or more functional to circuits directly to the diagnostic data capture circuit. The diagnostic data captured is buffered within a first-in-first-out buffer and then serialised for output. The diagnostic data fields also include a time value indicative of the time at which the diagnostic data field concerned was captured and whether any diagnostic data fields have failed to be captured.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un circuit integre a systeme de saisie et de sortie de donnees de diagnostic, sous la forme de circuit de saisie de donnees de diagnostic saisissant un mot de donnees et un mot de contexte depuis un bus, lequel peut etre le bus fonctionnel reliant des circuits fonctionnels dans le circuit integre ou un bus specialise reliant un ou plusieurs circuits fonctionnels directement au circuit de saisie de donnees de diagnostic. Les donnees saisies sont mises en memoire tampon dans un tampon premier entre premier sorti puis serialisees aux fins de sortie. Les champs de donnees de diagnostic comprennent egalement un valeur de temps indiquant le moment de la saisie du champ concerne et

indiquant si la saisie de certains champs a echoue.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20041104 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20041202 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20050224 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20050224 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20050224 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Detailed Description
... This programmable mask value is used by the diagnostic data capture circuit to mask out **diagnostic** data which a user has determined is not of interest at that time or mask in data which is of interest.

Viewed from another aspect the present invention provides a **diagnostic** device for receiving **diagnostic** data from an integrated circuit, said **diagnostic** device comprising.
a **diagnostic** data serial data receiver operable to receive serial data representing a **diagnostic** field of **values** **captured** from a bus within said integrated
circuit; and
a **diagnostic** data **decoder** operable to **decode** said **diagnostic** field to identify therein a data word generated by one or more functional circuits within...

Claim
... 18 An integrated circuit as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said **diagnostic** data capture circuit includes a mask circuit operable to use a programniable mask value to select **diagnostic** data fields to be captured.

19 A **diagnostic** device for receiving **diagnostic** data from an integrated circuit,
said **diagnostic** device comprising:
a **diagnostic** data serial data receiver operable to receive serial data representing a **diagnostic** field of **values** **captured** from a bus within said integrated
circuit; and
a **diagnostic** data **decoder** operable to **decode** said **diagnostic** field to identify therein a data word generated by one or more functional circuits within...

...context of said one or more flanctional circuits associated with said data word.

20 A **diagnostic** device as claimed in claim 19, wherein said bus is a functional bus connecting a..

9/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00952913 **Image available**
PROTOCOL ENCODER AND DECODER
CODEUR-DECODEUR DE PROTOCOLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACTERNA L L C, 20400 Observation Drive, Germantown, MD 20876-4023, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
THAKKAR Bina Kunal, 102 Deanscroft Court, Cary, NC 27511, US,
Legal Representative:
CHIANTERA Dominic J (agent), 2200 West Main Street, Suite 800, Durham, NC 27705, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200287087 A2-A3 20021031 (WO 0287087)
Application: WO 2002US10799 20020405 (PCT/WO US0210799)
Priority Application: US 2001840664 20010423
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/26
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14830

English Abstract
Protocol encoder (114) and decoder (112). A protocol library (108) provides the ability to allow protocols to be decoded or encoded by decoupling software code generation (106) for decoding and encoding from specific protocols. For encoding field values into a network frame, the invention works by associating field values provided by a user with keywords. These keywords are known by a protocol library (108) which is accessed to provide information of the data structure of the protocol data units of the network frame to be constructed. For decoding field values, network frames and the name of a protocol data unit of the network frame is received. The protocol library (108) be accessed with the protocol name in order to retrieve information of the data structure of the protocol data unit. The value of a field may then be associated with an appropriate keyword for use by an operator in an application.

French Abstract
Codeur-decodeur de protocole. Une bibliotheque de protocoles offre les outils qui permettent de coder ou de decoder des protocoles en dissociant

la production d'un code logiciel de codage-decodage de protocoles specifiques. Pour coder de valeurs de champ en une baie de reseau, le procede de l'invention associe des valeurs de champ fournies par un usager a des mots-cles. Ces mots-cles sont connus d'une bibliotheque de protocoles auquel on accede pour fournir une information de la structure de donnees des unites de donnees du protocole de la baie de reseau a construire. Pour decoder des valeurs de champ, des baies de reseau et le nom d'une unite de donnees du protocole des baies de reseau sont recus.

La bibliotheque de protocoles peut etre contactee a l'aide du nom du protocole afin d'en extraire des informations de la structure de donnees de l'unite de donnees du protocole. La valeur d'un champ peut ensuite etre associee a un mot-cle approprie et utilisee par un operateur dans une application.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20021031	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20030320	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20030320	A3 With international search report.
Examination	20030522	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... interface and the network connection. The decoder system includes a protocol library and a protocol **decoder** . The protocol library contains protocol knowledge, as described above, of the data structure of protocol data units enabling the extraction of fields contained within the protocol data units. The protocol **decoder** is connected to the protocol library, the network connection, and the user interface. The protocol **decoder** retrieves protocol knowledge from the protocol library, **extracts** a **value** from at least one field of at least one protocol data unit, and associates the...
...the keyword is in an object which can be used by the operator for network **diagnostic** purposes in this embodiment.

[0016] Anotherembodimentoftheinventioncomprisesanencodersystemdisposed between a user interface and a network connection as...

9/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00554247 **Image available**
VEHICLE DIAGNOSTICS INTERFACE APPARATUS
APPAREIL D'INTERFACAGE POUR DIAGNOSTICS DE VEHICULES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THORLEY Glenn Morris,
Inventor(s):
THORLEY Glenn Morris,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200017620 A1 20000330 (WO 0017620)
Application: WO 99NZ154 19990913 (PCT/WO NZ9900154)
Priority Application: NZ 331404 19980918; NZ 332680 19981106; NZ 331404332680 19990514
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): G01M-015/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4165

English Abstract
A vehicle diagnostics interface apparatus (1), for interfacing with a vehicle diagnostics unit having one or more vehicle fault indicator lights (2), comprises: a sensing device (3) for receiving light from the fault indicator light (2) and producing electrical signals, a signal processing section (4) (shown in the dotted box) for converting the electrical signals into an output voltage (6) (output electrical signals) suitable for processing by a decoding device, and a connection device (8), for connection to a decoding device (9) connected to an output device such as a display screen (10) or a printer for outputting the vehicle diagnostic information.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur un appareil (1) pour diagnostics de vehicules servant d'interface avec une unite de diagnostics et comportant: un ou plusieurs voyants (2) signalant les pannes du vehicule; un detecteur (3) recevant la lumiere du voyant (2) et produisant des signaux electriques; une unite de traitement des signaux (4) (a l'interieur du cadre en pointilles) convertissant les signaux electriques en une tension de sortie (6) (sortie de signaux electriques) pouvant etre traitee par un dispositif de decodage; et un dispositif (8) de raccordement avec un systeme de decodage relie a un dispositif de sortie tel qu'un ecran (10) ou une imprimante presentant les informations relatives au diagnostic du vehicule.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... ability to flash i o out codes if something is wrong with the vehicle.

Current **diagnostic** tools "plug in" to **diagnostic** connectors in the vehicle to extract the electrical signals ready for processing by a

vehicle **diagnostic** infon-nation **decoding** device, referred to hereunder simply as a **decoding** device. A typical **decoding** device is as described in U.S. Patent No. 4,694,408.
1 5 Tools to **extract** the fault **codes** from vehicles, use many different types of connectors for each make and model of vehicle...

...tools only support a small portion of the market.

Many vehicles do not have a **diagnostic** connector for the current tools to be connected to them and must be read manually..

22/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01276295
Data receiving method and data receiving unit therefor
Datenempfanger und Empfangsverfahren
Methode et unite de reception de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SONY CORPORATION, (214024), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Oshii, Makoto, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ayers, Martyn Lewis Stanley et al (42851), J.A. KEMP & CO. 14 South Square Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LX, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1098488 A1 010509 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 309502 001027;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99307637 991028
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/06; H04L-009/00; H04N-007/24

ABSTRACT EP 1098488 A1
A data receiving method and unit extracts required data from among received digital signal data, and uses a predetermined decoding key to decode the extracted data. In the method and unit, it is determined whether the decoded data is normal. If it is determined that decoding has not been normally performed, corresponding data is deleted.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 56
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010509 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 011212 A1 Date of request for examination: 20011015
Examination: 050112 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20041130
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200119	793
SPEC A	(English)	200119	4728
Total word count - document A			5521
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5521

...SPECIFICATION thereof are omitted here.
In addition, when a meaningless packet decoded with an incorrect decoding **key** or an incorrectly decoded meaningless packet is transferred to the host computer 30, the packet must be **deleted** from the host computer 30.
The deletion of the **incorrectly decoded** packet is very important in reducing the load on the host computer 30 and the...

22/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01190879
Apparatus and method for integrating error control and authentication for satellite uplinks
Vorrichtung und Verfahren zur Integrierung von Fehlerkontrolle und Authentifizierung fur Satelliten-Aufwartsverbindungen
Syteme et procede pour l'integration de controle d'erreurs et authentification dans des liaisons montantes satellite
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TRW Inc., (376414), One Space Park, Redondo Beach, California 90278, (US)
, (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Wright, David A., 309 Solana Hills Drive No. 51, Solana Beach, CA 92075, (US)
Caso, Gregory S., 1533 Golden Avenue, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schmidt, Steffen J., Dipl.-Ing. (70552), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Patent- und Rechtsanwalte, Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1037425 A2 000920 (Basic)
EP 1037425 A3 020904
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000104543 000313;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 270337 990316
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-001/00

ABSTRACT EP 1037425 A2
A method and apparatus (200) for generating a sender authenticatable codeword (152) for transmission in an uplink to a satellite are presented. A method and apparatus (202) for authenticating a codeword (152) transmitted in a satellite uplink are also presented. The generation of a sender authenticatable codeword (152) is performed by combining an information block (143) and an authenticating filling sequence block (144). A parity block (148) is formed over the combined block (146) and the resultant true codeword (150) is truncated to remove part or all of the authenticating filling sequence block (144). Authentication of the codeword (152) is performed by receiving an observable (152') and combining an authenticating filling sequence block (144') with the observable (152') to form an extended observable (150'). The extended observable (150') is decoded and a decoded observable and an error rate estimate formed. Authenticity is then determined based on the error rate estimate, which may be an error rate estimate for the authenticating filling sequence block (144') portion of the decoded observable (154').
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 171
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000920 A2 Published application without search report
Search Report: 020904 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Examination: 030409 A2 Date of request for examination: 20030207
Assignee: 031119 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Northrop Grumman Corporation (4378001) 1840 Century Park East Los Angeles, CA 90067-2177 US
Assignee: 031203 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Northrop Grumman Corporation (1062773) 1840 Century Park East Los Angeles, CA 90067-2199 US
Withdrawal: 050413 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20041001
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A	(English)	200038	658
SPEC A	(English)	200038	5561
Total word count - document A			6219
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6219

...CLAIMS step comprises decoding using Reed-Solomon decoding.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein said **decoding** step comprises:
establishing at least one threshold **error** rate; and
discarding said **decoded** observable when said at least one **error** rate estimate exceeds said at least one threshold error rate.

9. The method of claim 6 further comprising, prior to said combining step:
selecting a secret **key** ;
selecting a hashing variable; and
forming said authenticating filling sequence block based on said secret

22/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01176690
Show-thru prevention and user authentication of uplink bursts without overhead
Vermeidung von Übersprechen und Benutzerauthentifizierung von Aufwartsbursts ohne Zusatznachrichten
Prevention de la diaphonie et authentification de l'utilisateur de rafales d'une liaison montante sans message de service
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TRW Inc., (376414), One Space Park, Redondo Beach, California 90278, (US)
, (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Caso, Gregory S., 1533 Golden Avenue, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254, (US)
Wright, David A., 309 Solana Hills Drive 51, Solana Beach, CA 92075, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Schmidt, Steffen J., Dipl.-Ing. (70552), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff, Patent- und Rechtsanwalte, Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1026852 A2 000809 (Basic)
EP 1026852 A3 020807
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000101777 000128;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 243164 990202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-009/32; H04L-009/18

ABSTRACT EP 1026852 A2
A method and apparatus (100) for authenticating information transmitted to a receiver is presented. An information block is encoded (220) to form a raw codeword. A secret cover sequence S is then generated (122) using a hashing variable (124) and a secret key (126). The secret cover sequence is applied (128) through a reversible function to the raw codeword to form a covered codeword. The covered codeword is transmitted and received (130) at a receiver. At the receiver, a secret cover sequence R is generated (150) using a hashing variable (152) and a secret **key** (154). The secret cover sequence R is applied (156) through a reversible function to the raw codeword to form an uncovered codeword. The uncovered codeword is **decoded** (158), and if too many **errors** are reported, the data is **discarded** (160).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 136
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000809 A2 Published application without search report
Change: 020807 A2 International Patent Classification changed: 20020617
Search Report: 020807 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Withdrawal: 030212 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20021216
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200032	507
SPEC A	(English)	200032	2997
Total word count - document A			3504
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3504

...ABSTRACT secret cover sequence R is generated (150) using a hashing variable (152) and a secret **key** (154). The secret cover sequence R is applied (156) through a reversible function to the raw codeword to form an uncovered codeword. The uncovered codeword is **decoded** (158), and if

too many **errors** are reported, the data is **discarded** (160).

...CLAIMS form an uncovered codeword; and
a decoder for decoding said uncovered codeword to form a **decoded** uncovered codeword and an associated **error** measure.

13. The communications system of claim 12, wherein said **decoder** includes an **error** threshold and further comprising a gate for **discarding** said **decoded** uncovered codeword when said **error** measure exceeds said **error** threshold.

14. The communications system of claim 13 further comprising a memory for storing at least one hashing variable and at least one secret **key** .

15. The communications system of claim 11, wherein said reversible function processor comprises an exclusive...

22/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01087078
Coding with modulation, error control, weighting, and bit allocation
Kodierung mit Modulation, Fehlerkontrolle, Gewichtung und Bitzuordnung
Codage avec modulation, controle d'erreurs, ponderation et attribution de bits
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DIGITAL VOICE SYSTEMS, INC., (1488250), One Kendall Square, Building 300, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Hardwick, John C., 75 Camperdown Lane, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776, (US)
Lim, Jae S., 21 West Chardon Road, Winchester, Massachusetts 01890, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Cross, Rupert Edward Blount et al (42891), BOULT WADE TENNANT, Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 955586 A1 991110 (Basic)
EP 955586 B1 020502
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99114399 931129;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 982937 921130
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 671032 (EP 94902473)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H03M-013/00; G10L-019/00; G10L-019/06; H04L-001/00
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 90/09064 A

ABSTRACT EP 955586 A1
Various forms of coding are performed. They include fundamental frequency encoding (1) and fundamental frequency decoding (2).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 18
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination:	000607 A1	Date of request for examination: 20000407
Change:	20000209 A1	Inventor information changed: 19991217
Oppn None:	030423 B1	No opposition filed: 20030204
Change:	010627 A1	International Patent Classification changed: 20010510
Examination:	001213 A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20001030
Grant:	020502 B1	Granted patent
Application:	991110 A1	Published application with search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199945	378
CLAIMS B	(English)	200218	1252
CLAIMS B	(German)	200218	1194
CLAIMS B	(French)	200218	1556
SPEC A	(English)	199945	10677
SPEC B	(English)	200218	10748
Total word count - document A			11057
Total word count - document B			14750
Total word count - documents A + B			25807

...SPECIFICATION vectors, the one code vector determining the frame format used in each frame.
The demodulation **key** may also be generated from one of the code vectors, the one code vector representing at least in part the level of the speech signal.

The **invalid** frames may also be **discarded** and replaced by the last **decoded** frame which was not declared to be **invalid** .

The speech coder may be one of the following speech coders; Multi-Band Excitation (MBE...

22/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00314249
Franking machine system.
Frankiermaschinensystem.
Systeme de machine a affranchir.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NEOPOST LIMITED, (1473691), South Street, Romford, Essex RM1 2AR, (GB), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Gilham, Dennis Thomas, 12 Larkin Close, Brentwood Essex CM13 2SL, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Loughrey, Richard Vivian Patrick et al (33265), HUGHES CLARK & CO 114-118 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5AA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 298776 A2 890111 (Basic)
EP 298776 A3 890726
EP 298776 B1 930929
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88306278 880708;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8716184 870709
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G07B-017/02; G06F-015/21;
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4447890 A; US 3792446 A; DE 3712138 A
ABSTRACT EP 298776 A2
A franking machine system is disclosed in which a master controller (19) is provided to communicate with a postal authority resetting centre computer (14) and with a plurality of franking machines (17,21). The controller (19) includes registers (25,26) for storing the value of credit available for distribution to the franking machines (17,21) and registers (25,26) for storing data relating to usage of the individual franking machines (17,21). Credit is obtained from the resetting centre computer (14) by the controller (19) and is distributed to the franking machines (17,21) as required by each machine.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	890111	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Change:	890719	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	890726	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	900328	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 900123
Change:	911002	A2	Representative (change)
Examination:	920304	A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 920120
Change:	930804	A2	Representative (change)
*Assignee:	930804	A2	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): NEOPOST LIMITED (1473691) South Street Romford, Essex RM1 2AR (GB) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
Grant:	930929	B1	Granted patent
Oppn:	940824	B1	Opposition 01/940628 Pitney Bowes Inc.; World Headquarters; Stamford, Connecticut 06926-0700; (US) (Representative:)Avery, Stephen John et al; Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner, European Patent Attorneys, Sardinia House, 52 Lincoln's Inn Fields; London WC2A 3LZ; (GB)
*Oppn:	941005	B1	Opposition (change) 01/940628 Pitney Bowes Inc.; World Headquarters; Stamford, Connecticut 06926-0700; (US) (Representative:)Avery, Stephen John et al; Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner, Patent- und

Rechtsanwalte, Arabellastrasse 4; D-81925 Munchen; (DE)

Revocation: 970611 B1 Revocation of the European patent: 970126

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	649
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	525
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	821
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3250
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5245
Total word count - documents A + B			5245

...SPECIFICATION the computer 14. The computer utilises the controller serial number to read a secure encryption **key** unique to that controller from a secure look up table. The encrypted data is checked for errors in transmission and **if** any error has occurred a fault **error** message is returned to the controller **for** display on the display 29 and the transaction request is **aborted** . If the transmission is without error an acknowledgement is returned to the controller. The computer 14 utilises the encryption **key** read from **the** table and an algorithm using a first random table to **decrypt** **the** encrypted data. The computer checks and records the register values from the controller. If these...

22/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01173440 **Image available**
TIME-MULTIPLEXED MULTI-PROGRAM ENCRYPTION SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE CHIFFREMENT DE PROGRAMMES MULTIPLES MULTIPLEXES DANS LE TEMPS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RGB NETWORKS INC, 2929 Campus Drive, Suite 165, San Mateo, CA 94403, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Inventor(s):
KRAUSE Edward A, 35 Burgoyne Court, San Mateo, CA 94402, US,
Legal Representative:
COHN Howard M (agent), Patent & Trademark Attorney LLC, 21625 Chagrin Blvd., Suite 220, Cleveland, OH 44122, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200495825 A2-A3 20041104 (WO 0495825)
Application: WO 2004US12485 20040421 (PCT/WO US04012485)
Priority Application: US 2003464376 20030421
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04K-001/00
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-009/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 18019

English Abstract
A system and method are described for greatly increasing the number of services that can be encrypted with existing conditional access equipment (130). The method is most useful when many digitally compressed programs are encrypted at the same time. Only the most critical components of each compressed video, audio, or data stream are selected and then sequenced into a single stream (215). Additional formatting causes this sequence of segments from multiple sources to appear as a single continuous stream to the conditional access system (130). Once this sequenced into their respective programs. Messages such as the Entitlement Control Messages that are inserted into the stream by the encryption system (120), are also adjusted and included with each of the reconstructed programs. The technique not only allows encryption systems to be designed using less encryption hardware, but also simplifies the management of encryption sessions, particularly in on-demand programming applications.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede, qui permettent d'augmenter considerablement le nombre de services pouvant etre chiffres avec un materiel d'acces conditionnel existant. Le procede de l'invention presente une meilleure utilite lorsque plusieurs programmes ayant subi une compression numerique sont chiffres en meme temps. Seuls les composants les plus critiques de chaque diffusion video, audio, ou train de donnees sont choisis puis sequences en un seul flux. Un formatage

supplementaire fait apparaitre cette suite de segments provenant de plusieurs sources comme un flux continu unique destine au systeme d'acces conditionnel. Une fois chiffre, ce flux est demultiplexe et les composants sont reconstitues et resequences dans leurs programmes respectifs. Des messages, tels que les messages de controle d'admissibillite inseres dans le flux par le systeme de chiffrement, sont egalement ajustes et inclus dans chaque programme reconstitue. Cette technique non seulement permet de concevoir des systemes de chiffrement avec moins de materiel de chiffrement, mais simplifie aussi la gestion des sessions de chiffrement, particulierement dans des applications de programmation sur demande.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20041104 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20050721 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20050721 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... encrypted packet is sent before a particular receiver has had time to derive a valid **key** , then the packet will not be **decrypted** and an **error** will occur. In this particular implementation, such **error**s are effectively prevented by continuing to **discard** all encrypted packets until the next epoch transition occurs on the second channel (instant 2426...

22/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01143968 **Image available**
CATEGORIZATION OF HOST SECURITY LEVELS BASED ON FUNCTIONALITY IMPLEMENTED INSIDE SECURE HARDWARE
CATEGORISATION DE NIVEAUX DE SECURITE HOTES SUR LA BASE D'UNE FONCTIONNALITE APPLIQUEE DANS UN MATERIEL SECURISE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, 101 Tounament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SILVERIO John (et al) (agent), Motorola, Inc., 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, Pennsylvania 19044, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200466586 A2-A3 20040805 (WO 0466586)
Application: WO 2004US817 20040114 (PCT/WO US04000817)
Priority Application: US 2003345075 20030114
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/06
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6024

English Abstract
A system for rating security levels a device according to the characteristics of functions executing within secure hardware components in the device. The security level of a host is placed in a digital certificate along with a corresponding private key at the time of manufacture of a device. The digital certificate can be provided to an inquiring device so that more comprehensive systme-wide security levels can be communicated and maintained. Where a network uses ticket-based key management protocols, the security rating, or level, is transferred from the certificate to an issued ticket. Inquiring devices can then check security levels of target devices by using certificates or tickets and perform transfers or grant authorizations accordingly. In a preferred embodiment a security ratings system uses six levels of security. The levels are structured to include characteristics about a device's processing. That is, the levels provide information on the amount and type of sensitive processing that can occur in non-secure (or low security) circuitry or components within a device. This gives a bette indication of how prone a device is to threats that may be of particular concern in content delivery networks. Additional qualifiers can be optionally used to provide further information about a security level. For example, the degree of handling time management processing within

secure hardware and whether a particular codec, watermarks of fingerprings are supported within secure hardware can each be represented by a policy qualifier.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de classement des niveaux de securite d'un dispositif, conformement aux caracteristiques de l'execution de fonctions au sein de composants d'un materiel securise dans le dispositif. Le niveau de securite d'un hote est place dans un certificat logiciel, conjointement avec une cle privee correspondante, au moment de la fabrication d'un dispositif. Le certificat logiciel peut etre fourni a un dispositif d'interrogation, de facon que des niveaux de securite plus complets, a l'echelle du systeme, puissent etre communiques et maintenus. Lorsqu'un reseau utilise des protocoles de gestion de cles a base de tickets, le classement de securite, ou le niveau de securite, est transfere du certificat a un ticket emis. Des dispositifs d'interrogation peuvent alors controler les niveaux de securite de dispositifs cibles au moyen de certificats ou de tickets et, en consequence, effectuer des transferts ou garantir des autorisations. Dans une forme d'execution preferee, un systeme de classement de securite utilise six niveaux de securite. Les niveaux sont structures de maniere a inclure des caracteristiques relatives au traitement du dispositif. Autrement dit, les niveaux fournissent des informations sur la quantite et le type de traitement sensible pouvant se presenter dans des circuits ou des composants non securises (ou a faible securite) au sein d'un dispositif. Ceci fournit une meilleure indication sur la facon dont un dispositif est sujet a des menaces qui peuvent etre d'un interet particulier dans des reseaux fournisseurs de contenus. Des criteres supplementaires peuvent etre eventuellement utilises pour fournir d'autres informations sur un niveau de securite. A cet effet, on mentionne, par exemple, le degre de traitement de gestion du temps operatoire dans un materiel securise, et le cas ou un codec particulier, des filigranes ou des empreintes digitales utilises dans le materiel securise peuvent etre respectivement representes par un critere de strategie.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20040805 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20040910 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040910 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040910 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... license is made to device 2, the copy of the content on device I is **invalidated** (e.g., the content **decryption key** or the whole content file is **erased**).

[33] Fig. 4 illustrates content streaming using security level ratings.

[341 In Fig. 4, device...

22/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01079827 **Image available**
ENCRYPTION OF STREAMING CONTROL PROTOCOLS AND THEIR HEADERS
CHIFFRAGE DES PROTOCOLES DE COMMANDE DE FLUX CONTINUS ET DE LEURS EN-TETES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, Motorola, Inc., Broadband Communications Sector, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
Legal Representative:
NG Horace H (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200402112 A1 20031231 (WO 0402112)
Application: WO 2003US20305 20030625 (PCT/WO US2003020305)
Priority Application: US 2002183130 20020625
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/06
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/56; H04N-007/24
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9898

English Abstract
A method for securely streaming real-time content from a caching server to an authorized client. The method includes the steps of encrypting an RTSP (real-time streaming protocol) message having a header and a payload, the RTSP message being encrypted in its entirety; and providing a first clear header for the encrypted RTSP message. Further, the method includes the steps of encrypting an RTCP (real-time control protocol) message having a header and a payload, the RTCP message being encrypted in its entirety; and providing a second clear header for the encrypted RTCP message. Thereafter, the encrypted RTSP message and the first clear header are transmitted, and the encrypted RTCP message and the second clear header are transmitted in order to securely stream the real-time content from the caching server to the authorized client.

French Abstract
Procede destine a la creation securisee d'un flux continu de contenu en temps reel entre un serveur tampon et un client autorise. Le procede consiste a chiffrer un message RTSP (protocole de flux en temps reel) possedant un en-tete et une charge utile, le message RTSP etant chiffre dans son integralite; et a fournir un contenu en clair pour le message RTSP chiffre. En outre, le procede consiste a chiffrer un message RTCP

(protocole de controle en temps reel) comportant un en-tete et une charge utile, le message RTCP etant chiffre dans son integralite; et a fournir un deuxieme en-tete en clair pour le message RTCP chiffre. Le message RTSP et le premier en-tete en clair sont ensuite transmis, et le message RTCP chiffre avec le deuxieme en-tete en clair sont transmis de facon a envoyer le contenu, en continu, de maniere fiable et en temps reel entre le serveur tampon et le client autorise.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20031231 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20031231 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... These parameters are: EK - media stream encryption key (same as for RTP) KmAc - message authentication **key** . Calculate a MAC over the encoded message, not including the MAC field itself Verify that the calculated MAC matches the value in the encoded message. If they don't match, **abort** further **decoding** and report an **error** . Verify the sequence number as specified in the subsection below. If verification fails, the message..

22/5,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

01015085 **Image available**
KEY MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL AND AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM FOR SECURE CONTENT DELIVERY OVER THE INTERNET
PROTOCOLE DE GESTION DES CLES ET SYSTEME D'AUTHENTIFICATION DESTINES A L'ARCHITECTURE DE GESTION DES DROITS DE PROTOCOLE INTERNET SECURISE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION, Motorola, Inc., Broadband Communications Sector, 101 Tournament Drive, Horsham, PA 19044, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MEDVINSKY Alexander, 8873 Hampe Court, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
PETERKA Petr, 5126 Caminito Vista Lujo, San Diego, CA 92130, US,
MORONEY Paul, 3411 Western Springs Road, Olivehain, CA 92024, US,
SPRUNK Eric, 7309 Bolero Street, Carlsbad, CA 92009, US,
Legal Representative:
KULAS Charles J (et al) (agent), Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200345036 A2-A3 20030530 (WO 0345036)
Application: WO 2002US36806 20021115 (PCT/WO US0236806)
Priority Application: US 2001334721 20011115; US 200292347 20020304
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-009/32
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13196

English Abstract
A digital rights management architecture for securely delivering content to authorized consumers. The architecture includes a content provider (202) and a consumer system (216) for requesting content from the content provider. The content provider generates a session rights object (202B) having purchase options selected by the consumer. A KDC (204) thereafter provides authorization data to the consumer system. Also, a caching server (215) is provided for comparing the purchase options with the authorization data. The caching server (215) forwards the requested content to the consumer system (216) if the purchase options match the authorization data. Note that the caching (215) server employs real time streaming for securely forwarding the encrypted content, and the requested content is encrypted for forwarding to the consumer system (216). Further, the caching server (215) and the consumer system (216) exchange encrypted control messages (and authenticated) for supporting transfer of the requested content. In this manner, all interfaces between components are protected by encryption and/authenticated.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une architecture de gestion des droits numeriques destinee a delivrer de facon securisee un contenu a des consommateurs autorises. Cette architecture comprend un fournisseur de contenu et un systeme consommateur destines a demander le contenu au fournisseur de contenu. Ce fournisseur de contenu genere un objet de droits de session possedant des options d'achat choisies par le consommateur. Ensuite, un centre de distribution de cles fournit des donnees d'autorisation au systeme consommateur. En outre, un serveur de mise en antememoire permet de comparer les options d'achat avec les donnees d'autorisation. Ce serveur de mise en antememoire reachemine les demandes de contenu au systeme consommateur si les options d'achat correspondent aux donnees d'autorisation. Ce serveur utilise la diffusion continue en temps reel afin de reacheminer de facon securisee le contenu crypte, puis la demande de contenu est cryptee avant d'etre reacheminee au systeme consommateur. Par ailleurs, le serveur de mise en antememoire et le systeme consommateur echangent des messages de commande cryptes (et authentifies) afin de supporter le transfert du contenu demande. Ainsi, toutes les interfaces entre les composants sont protegees par cryptage et authentifiees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030530 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20030731 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20030731 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20030731 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030821 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... These parameters are: EK - media stream encryption key (same as for RTP) KMAC - message authentication **key** Calculate a MAC over the encoded message, not including the MAC field itself Verify that the calculated MAC matches the value in the encoded message. If they don't match, **abort** further **decoding** and report an **error** . Verify the sequence number as specified in the subsection below. If verification fails, the message...

22/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00889297 **Image available**
SYSTEM, METHOD, AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR OPTIMIZATION AND ACCELERATION OF DATA TRANSPORT AND PROCESSING
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT DE PROGRAMME INFORMATIQUE POUR L'OPTIMISATION ET L'ACCELERATION DU TRANSPORT ET DU TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:
EDGAR David, 43170 Hunt Manor Court, Ashburn, VA 20147, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
ZOLTICK Martin (agent), Zoltick Technology Law Group, PLLC, 21515 Ridgetop Circle, Suite 200, Loudoun Tech Center, Sterling, VA 20166, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200223463 A1 20020321 (WO 0223463)
Application: WO 2001US42112 20010911 (PCT/WO US0142112)
Priority Application: US 2000231802 20000911; US 2001275154 20010312
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06H
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20558

English Abstract
A system, method, and computer program product for optimization and acceleration of data transport and processing in a communication system (50). The system (50) comprises one or more client devices (54) each running a client application (52), communication servers (56), a launcher (58), and a controller (60). The controller (60) initiates system modules (56,58,60), allocates system resources (92), and monitors system operations. A communication server (56) performs the functions of receiving client transaction request data (70) from a client application (52), performs functions of translating the data received from client application (52) from one format back to the original format of the client (54), and sending reply data to the client application (52).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un produit de programme informatique pour l'optimisation et l'acceleration du transport et du traitement de donnees dans un systeme de communication (50). Le systeme (50) contient de multiples dispositifs clients (54) executant chacun une application client (52), des serveurs de communication (56), un lanceur (58) et un controleur (60). Le controleur (60) declenche des modules systeme (56, 58, 60), il affecte les ressources systeme (92) et controle les fonctionnements du systeme. Un serveur de communication (56) execute les fonctions de reception des donnees (70) de demande de transactions des clients d'une application client (52), il execute des fonctions de traduction des donnees recues d'une application client (52) d'un format vers le format d'origine du client (54) et d'envoi de donnees de reponse

a l'application client (52).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020321 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Allows the recipient of the packet to identify the type, size, and other information without **decrypting** the packet. This allows **invalid** or mal-formed packets to be **discarded** without the overhead of decryption.

2. The SID is used to uniquely identify the session. Many implementations will likely use it to associate **keys** and internal state with a session. If the SID were
encrypted, how would the implementation...

22/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00805803 **Image available**
PACKET ORDER DETERMINING METHOD AND APPARATUS
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE DETERMINATION DE L'ORDRE DES PAQUETS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MOTOROLA INC, 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
BLANCHARD Scott D, 645 West Nido Avenue, Mesa, AZ 85210, US,
Vanden Heuvel Dean P, 3295 South Oleander Drive, Chandler, AZ 85248, US,
Legal Representative:
INGRASSIA Vincent B (et al) (agent), P.O. Box 10219, Scottsdale, AZ 85271-0219, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200139434 A2-A3 20010531 (WO 0139434)
Application: WO 2000US28228 20000912 (PCT/WO US0028228)
Priority Application: US 99447312 19991122
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-012/56
International Patent Class (v7): H04L-029/06
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7068

English Abstract
A transmitter adds packet transmission order information to transmitted packets using a forward error device (416) and a masking device (420). The masking device (420) receives ordering masks (610) from a mask store (424). The ordering masks (610) are maintained in a known order, and the ordering masks (610) and the known order are known to both the transmitter and the receiver. The receiver includes an unmasking device (504) that applies ordering masks to unmask the packets, and then an error detection device checks for errors. The ordering masks (610) are applied in the known order until errors are below an acceptable limit. When errors are below an acceptable limit, the relative packet order is determined from the known order of the ordering masks.

French Abstract
Cette invention se rapporte a un emetteur qui ajoute une information d'ordre de transmission des paquets aux paquets, en utilisant un dispositif d'erreur aller (416) et un dispositif de masquage (420). Le dispositif de masquage (420) recoit des masques de designation d'ordre (610) en provenance d'une memoire de masque (424). Les masques de designation d'ordre (610) sont maintenus dans un ordre connu, et les masques de designation d'ordre (610) ainsi que l'ordre connu sont connus a la fois par l'emetteur et le recepteur. Le recepteur contient un dispositif de demasquage (504) qui applique les masques de designation d'ordre pour demasquer les paquets; et un dispositif de detection d'erreurs effectue ensuite une verification des erreurs. Les masques de

designation d'ordre (610) sont appliques dans l'ordre connu jusqu'a ce que les erreurs atteignent un niveau inferieur a une limite acceptable. Lorsque les erreurs se situent sous cette limite acceptable, l'ordre relatif des paquets est determine a partir de l'ordre connu des masques de designation d'ordre.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20020321 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020321 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... is advantageous in part because decryptor 520 receives encryption keys that are synchronized with encryption **keys** used at the transmitter. When packets are received in order at decryptor 520, synchronization is maintained. In contrast, when packets are not received in order at **decryptor** 520, synchronization can be lost.

In another embodiment, **error** detection device and buffer 514 **discards** out-oforder packets that are older than packets previously received. In this embodiment, error detection...

22/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00520829 **Image available**
MULTI-BEAM TRANSMIT ARRAY WITH LOW INTERMODULATION
ENSEMBLE D'EMISSION DE FAISCEAUX MULTIPLES, A FAIBLE INTERMODULATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ERICSSON INC,
Inventor(s):
DENT Paul W,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9952181 A2 19991014
Application: WO 99US3964 19990224 (PCT/WO US9903964)
Priority Application: US 9855490 19980406
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class (v7): H01Q-025/00
International Patent Class (v7): H01Q-003/40
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13996

English Abstract
A transmitter is provided for simultaneously transmitting a plurality of signals in a plurality of directive beams to corresponding destination stations, each destination station located in a separate fan within a service area. The transmitter includes a plurality of beamformers, each beamformer receiving one of the signals to be transmitted to an associated fan, each of the beamformers having a plurality of outputs for each different signal to be transmitted. A plurality of Butler matrices each receive one of the plurality of outputs from the plurality of beamformers for each different signal to be transmitted, each Butler matrix having a plurality of outputs in phased relationship to one another, wherein each of the signals to be transmitted is simultaneously provided across the outputs of each Butler matrix in a phased relationship. An antenna is provided with an aperture within which a two-dimensional array of antenna elements are disposed, wherein equal fractions of adjacent antenna elements are connected to the outputs of each Butler matrix, and wherein each of the plurality of signals are simultaneously transmitted by the entire two-dimensional array of antenna elements. Each of the plurality of beamformers receives steering control signals for steering the direction of each beam within its respective fan.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur un ensemble d'emission permettant d'emettre simultanement plusieurs signaux en plusieurs faisceaux directifs a destination des stations correspondantes situees chacune dans un secteur en eventail separe d'une aire desservie. L'emetteur comporte plusieurs formeurs de faisceaux recevant chacun l'un des signaux a transmettre vers le secteur associe, et presentant chacun plusieurs sorties correspondant a chacun des differents signaux a emettre. L'invention porte egalement sur des matrices de Butler recevant chacune l'un des signaux sortant des formeurs de faisceau et correspondant a chacun des signaux a emettre, chacune des matrices presentant plusieurs sorties en relation de phase,

les differents signaux a emettre etant simultanement amenes selon la relation de phase sur les sorties des matrices de Butler. L'invention porte en outre sur une antenne dans l'ouverture de laquelle est dispose un ensemble bidimensionnel d'elements d'antenne ou des fractions egales d'elements contigus d'antenne sont relies aux sorties de chacune des matrices de Butler, et ou les differents signaux sont transmis simultanement par la totalite de l'ensemble bidimensionnel d'elements d'antenne. Chacun des formeurs de faisceau recoit des signaux de commande d'orientation permettant de diriger les faisceaux vers leur secteur respectif.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRQ code, which is a fimction of all data bits, has been **decoded** properly, and **reject** any traffic packets with uncorrected **errors** . The CRC code and other fields of the traffic bursts may in fact be enciphered using a session **key** established for the originating terminal during an initial logon procedure. The logon procedure can involve...

22/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00106012
MESSAGE FORMAT FOR SECURE COMMUNICATION OVER DATA LINKS
STRUCTURE DE MESSAGE POUR COMMUNICATION FIABLE PAR DES LIAISONS DE TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RACAL MILGO INC,
Inventor(s):
MILLER W,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 8101933 A1 19810709
Application: WO 80US1722 19801224 (PCT/WO US8001722)
Priority Application: US 79108039 19791228
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)
CH DE GB JP NL SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-009/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10204

English Abstract
Communication over data links using binary synchronous protocol that is to be made secure according to the Federal data encryption standard (DES) is enhanced by utilizing an encrypted message format (155) wherein the initialization vector (169) for the DES algorithm is at the trailing end of the message (155). Additional information or control words may also be strung at the trailing end of the encrypted message format (155) without causing throughput loss while enhancing the security and flexibility of the encrypted message in both point-to-point and multipoint systems.

French Abstract
La communication par des liaisons de transmission de donnees utilisant un protocole binaire synchrone qui doit etre rendu sur selon les normes standard federales de chiffrage de donnees (DES) est amelioree en utilisant une structure de message chiffre (155) ou le vecteur d'initialisation (169) pour l'algorythme DES se trouve a la fin du message (155). Des informations ou des mots de commande supplementaires peuvent egalement etre enchainees a la fin de la structure du message chiffre (155) sans diminuer la capacite de traitement tout en augmentant la securite et la flexibilite du message chiffre a la fois dans des systemes point-par-point et a multi-points.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... of (INF) character
167 of the cipher text block 155, the receiver would detect the (**ABORT**) character which would signal the conc urrence of a transmission **error** to the receiver and allow the receiver to stop the- **decipher** process,
In a multi-point data link system, the (**ABORT**) character can also be used to identify the end of a message for those terminal units in the link that do not have the correct **key** .. In other words, if the central transmitter/ receiver terminal is talking to a tributary A...

27/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01326471
Digital broadcast receiver and broadcasting method
Digitaler Rundfunkempfanger und Ubertragungsmethode
Reception de telediffusion numerique et methode de transmission
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sony Corporation, (214028), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Ozawa, Toshiro, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, (JP)
Yuchi, Hirofumi, c/o Sony Corporation, 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ayers, Martyn Lewis Stanley (42851), J.A. KEMP & CO., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1133186 A1 010912 (Basic)
EP 1133186 B1 031015
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001112318 960115;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 956092 950119
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 723372 (EP 96300263)
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2003017628)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-007/167**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 506435 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
VIGARIE J P: "A DEVICE FOR REAL-TIME MODIFICATION OF ACCESS CONDITIONS IN A D2-MAC/PACKET EUROCRYPT SIGNAL: THE TRANSCONTROLLER" CABLE TV SESSIONS, MONTREUX, JUNE 10 - 15, 1993, no. SYMP. 18, 11 June 1993 (1993-06-11), pages 761-769, XP000379391 POSTES;TELEPHONES ET TELEGRAPHES SUISSES;

ABSTRACT EP 1133186 A1
A data receiving-processing apparatus comprising a means for receiving an extended function program or data transmitted thereto, a means for processing the received data, a first storage means such as a read-only memory for storing a first program used to execute the data processing and having a branch for the extended function program, a second storage means such as a nonvolatile memory for storing the extended function program in a compressed state, a third storage means such as a volatile memory for storing the extended function program in a decompressed state, an ID code storage means for storing an ID code to identify the apparatus, and a decision means for making a decision as to whether the ID code has predetermined content. The received data is processed in accordance with the first program stored in the first storage means and, after the extended function program stored in the second storage means is read out at the branch in the first program, the data is processed in accordance with the extended function program. In this apparatus, a new extended function program can be added at low cost in compliance with requirement.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 010912 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 010912 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010519
Change: 030319 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20030129
Change: 031001 A1 Application number of divisional application (Article 76) changed: 20030814

Grant: 031015 B1 Granted patent
Oppn: 040908 B1 Opposition 01/20040715 Opposition filed
Interessengemeinschaft fur Rundfunkschutzrechte e.V. (IGR e.V.) (10861) Bahnstrasse 62 40210 Dusseldorf DE
(Representative:)Kinnstatter, Klaus (75253) Maryniok & Eichstadt Patentanwalte GbR Kuhbergstrasse 23 96317 Kronach (DE)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200137	828
CLAIMS B	(English)	200342	828
CLAIMS B	(German)	200342	807
CLAIMS B	(French)	200342	936
SPEC A	(English)	200137	3021
SPEC B	(English)	200342	3025
Total word count - document A			3850
Total word count - document B			5596
Total word count - documents A + B			9446

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): **H04N-007/167**

...SPECIFICATION to an IC card 5A, where a decision is made as to whether the relevant **decoder** has an access **right** or not to the input signal. If the result of this decision signifies that the **decoder** has an access **right** , a **decipher** **key** (control word) is outputted to the transport block 4, which then executes a deciphering process...

...SPECIFICATION to an IC card 5A, where a decision is made as to whether the relevant **decoder** has an access **right** or not to the input signal. If the result of this decision signifies that the **decoder** has an access **right** , a **decipher** **key** (control word) is outputted to the transport block 4, which then executes a deciphering process...

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Set     Items   Description
S1     167766   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING
S2       2033   S1()(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR DATA)
S3         36   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
                REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
                ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
                STRIPPING)(3N)S2
S4    3174949   CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?
S5      30909   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
                REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
                ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
                STRIPPING)(3N)S4
S6     184403   DECODE?? OR DECODING OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE?? OR CODING OR
                CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECIPHER? OR DECYPHER?
S7       4236   (CORRECT OR CORRECTLY OR RIGHT OR RIGHTLY OR GOOD OR VALID
                OR ACCURAT? OR NORMAL OR NORMALLY OR (NO OR "NOT")(2W)(ERROR?
                ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ?))(7N)-
                S6
S8     246971   KEY? ?
S9      11143   (INCORRECT? OR INVALID? OR ERROR? ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR
                FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ? OR WRONG OR ABNORMAL?)(10N)S6
S10    189852   DELETE? ? OR DELETING OR DISCARD?? OR DISCARDING OR DESTRO-
                Y? OR ABORT?? OR ABORTING OR ERASE? ? OR ERASING OR REJECT?? -
                OR REJECTING

S11       302   (MEET? ? OR MEETING OR UPTO OR UP()TO OR CONFORMANCE OR CO-
                NFORMING OR COMPLIANCE OR COMPLIANT )()STANDARD? ?
S12         1   S3 AND S6
S13        47   S2 AND S6
S14         2   S13 AND S8
S15         5   S5 AND S1 AND S6
S16         5   S15 NOT S14
S17         5   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S18         5   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S19       371   S7 AND S8
S20        95   S9 (10N) S10
S21         5   S20 AND S8
S22         5   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23         5   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S24         5   S23 NOT S18
S25       161   (EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING OR CHECK? ? OR CHECKED OR CHECKING
                OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING  OR ANALYSIS OR DETERMINE? ? OR D-
                ETERMINING OR DETERMINATION OR VERIFY OR VERIFIED OR VERIFYING
                OR VERIFICATION OR EVALUATE? ? OR EVALUATING OR EVALUATION)(-
                3N)S7
S26        40   (EVALUATE? ? OR EVALUATING OR EVALUATION OR RECOGNI?E? ? OR
                RECOGNI?ING OR IDENTIFY OR IDENTIFIED OR IDENTIFYING)(3N)S7
S27        20   (S25 OR S26) AND S8
S28        19   S27 NOT (S14 OR S18 OR S12 OR S24)
S29        19   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S30        19   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S31         0   S6 (10N)S11
S32      1410   S1 AND S6
S33        34   S32 AND S8
S34        31   S33 NOT (S14 OR S18 OR S12 OR S24 OR S30)
S35        11   S34 AND AY=1963:1999
S36        11   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S37        11   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S38        16   S34 AND PY=1976:1999
S39         9   S38 NOT S37
S40         9   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S41         9   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)
        (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200618
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12/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003016086
WPI Acc No: 1981-B6097D/198108
Radioelectronics and computer hardware wiring test appts. - has controlled commutator connected to print-out with counter and decoder **distinguishing superfluous connections of each break in wiring**
Patent Assignee: FOMICH V I (FOMI-I)
Inventor: ABRAMOV M I; KUZMIN N N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 741277	B	19800618				198108 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2669974 A 19781003

Abstract (Basic): SU 741277 B
Appts. for testing electric wiring of radioelectronic equipment and computer hardware is simplified in design to improve the tests by providing additional **diagnostic data** by which to **remove** error. The known appts. includes a d.c. couplings recorder, printout, memory and a control unit. The commutator is a new part. Each circuit of the test object (1) is tested for open circuit by input of addresses of points into the action register and interrogation register. The action register address is at the commutator output.
Absence of d.c. coupling between test points is recorded as an open circuit fault. In that event the least significant address of the break is entered in the memory to search for superfluous connections. Then in successive intervals the interrogated point is tested in relation to top and least significant addresses. A printout counter and **decoder** distinguishes between any superfluous connections of each break.
Bul.22/15.6.80.
Title Terms: RADIOELECTRONIC; COMPUTER; HARDWARE; WIRE; TEST; APPARATUS; CONTROL; COMMUTATE; CONNECT; PRINT; COUNTER; **DECODE** ; DISTINGUISH; SUPERFLUOUS; CONNECT; BREAK; WIRE
Derwent Class: S01; T01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/46
File Segment: EPI
?

14/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008180251 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-067252/199009
XRPX Acc No: N90-051700

Remote CNC diagnosing system - has personal computer interrogating numerical control appts. via communication circuit

Patent Assignee: FANUC LTD (FUFA)
Inventor: HOSOKAWA M; KAWAMURA H; MURAKAMI K; SASAKI T
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9001186	A	19900208	WO 89JP640	A	19890627	199009	B
JP 2036407	A	19900206	JP 88186604	A	19880726	199011	
EP 380684	A	19900808	EP 89907310	A	19890627	199032	
US 5124622	A	19920623	WO 89JP640	A	19890627	199228	
			US 90465219	A	19900313		
EP 380684	A4	19940105	EP 89907310	A	19890000	199528	
EP 380684	B1	19951220	EP 89907310	A	19890627	199604	
			WO 89JP640	A	19890627		
DE 68925195	E	19960201	DE 625195	A	19890627	199610	
			EP 89907310	A	19890627		
			WO 89JP640	A	19890627		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 88186604 A 19880726
Cited Patents: AT 7500272; BE 824409; BR 7500288; BR 8107208; CA 1166748; CH 607141; DE 2500086; DE 3176672; DK 7500069; DK 8104639; EP 51861; FI 7500092; FI 8103506; FR 2257956; IL 46438; IL 64077; IT 1026347; JP 50106085; JP 57114906; JP 60262210; NL 7500434; NO 7500105; NO 8103783; PT 63231; PT 73942; SE 7500326; US 3882305; ZA 7500302; 2.Jnl.Ref; JP 58069161; JP 60262209; GB 1477241
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9001186	A	J	18		
Designated States (National): US					
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
EP 380684	A				
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5124622	A		6	G05B-019/18	Based on patent WO 9001186
EP 380684	B1	E	8	G05B-023/02	Based on patent WO 9001186
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 68925195	E			G05B-023/02	Based on patent EP 380684
					Based on patent WO 9001186

Abstract (Basic): WO 9001186 A

A personal computer (10) is operated by a service engineer, and a remote operation instruction is sent to the CNC (30) via a communication circuit (53). The data of diagnosis of the CNC (30) selected by the remote operation instruction are transferred to the personal computer (10) and are displayed on a unit (20). The service engineer diagnoses the trouble of the CNC (30) based on the data of diagnosis.

1/2

Title Terms: REMOTE; CNC; DIAGNOSE; SYSTEM; PERSON; COMPUTER; INTERROGATION ; NUMERIC; CONTROL; APPARATUS; COMMUNICATE; CIRCUIT
Derwent Class: T06; W05; X25
International Patent Class (Main): G05B-019/18; G05B-023/02
International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-019/4068; H04Q-009/00
File Segment: EPI

18/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011840652 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-257562/199823
XRPX Acc No: N98-203856

Time sequential data codec for medical case database - does not encode data portion in which series of encoding data are repeated in time, and encoding repetition control data

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD (NIPQ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 10084286	A	19980331	JP 96237003	A	19960906	199823	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96237003 A 19960906
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10084286	A		9	H03M-007/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10084286 A

The **codec extracts** the characteristic point for observing the signal waveform of the time sequential data with varying signal level. The numerical data required for duplicating the signal waveform of rough form are encoded based on the characteristic point. The characteristic attribute data required to **decode** and observe the signal waveform is encoded based on the characteristic point.

The data portion in which a series of encoding data are repeated in time, is not encoded. The repetition control data are encoded. The variation location is shown during **decoding** . The intermediate coordinate between the peak points which adjoin the peak point coordinate of the signal waveform is used as a numerical data of the characteristic point.

ADVANTAGE - Automatic **diagnosis** apparatus can be provided at encoder side since attribute data for advancing **diagnosis** can be added to encoding data. Various case data can be shown by altering encoding data.

Dwg.1/18

Title Terms: TIME; SEQUENCE; DATA; CODEC; MEDICAL; CASE; DATABASE; ENCODE; DATA; PORTION; SERIES; ENCODE; DATA; REPEAT; TIME; ENCODE; REPEAT; CONTROL; DATA
Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01; U21
International Patent Class (Main): H03M-007/30
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/0432; A61B-008/08; G06F-019/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

18/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009430718 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-124234/199315
XRPX Acc No: N93-094794
Equipment servicing operator training device - has analog switches with inputs connected to outputs of decoder **at inputs to isolating elements**
Patent Assignee: KALIN FISH IND ECON ENG INST (KLFI-R)
Inventor: SHAMAEV E A; SHLEMIN A V; YUSUPOV M Z
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
SU 1709372	A1	19920130	SU 4792571	A	19891225	199315	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4792571 A 19891225
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 1709372	A1		5	G09B-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): SU 1709372 A
The trainer includes operator desk (1) for determn. of code and address of failure, failure shaping unit (2) contg. a set of three-stable (ternary) elements, testing and indication unit (3) for checking time, spent by operator for searching introduced failure, and **number** of attempts to **remove** it. The desk (1) contains register (4), switches (5,7), storage unit (6), address output (8), control input (10) and output (9) and failure signal output (11).
USE/ADVANTAGE - As trainer and in radio engineering for testing hardware and monitoring and **diagnosing** systems. Wider didactic possibilities and increased accuracy. Bul.4/30.1.92.
Dwg.1/1
Title Terms: EQUIPMENT; SERVICE; OPERATE; TRAINING; DEVICE; ANALOGUE; SWITCH; INPUT; CONNECT; OUTPUT; **DECODE** ; INPUT; ISOLATE; ELEMENT
Derwent Class: P85; T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G09B-009/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

18/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02162044 **Image available**
DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-078944 [JP 62078944 A]
PUBLISHED: April 11, 1987 (19870411)
INVENTOR(s): NISHIBASHI TETSUO
HIWATARI SANEYUKI
MAEDA YUJI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-219426 [JP 85219426]
FILED: October 02, 1985 (19851002)
INTL CLASS: [4] H04M-003/26; H04M-001/64
JAPIO CLASS: 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 539, Vol. 11, No. 280, Pg. 66, September 10, 1987 (19870910)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To take a **diagnosis** economically and a speedily by storing a push- button dial signal which is ADPCM- **coded** in a memory, **extracting** and converting it into an analog and inputting the analog signal to a PB receiver, and **diagnosing** an ADPCM **decoding** circuit and the PB receiver by using a discrimination signal outputted by the PB receiver.

CONSTITUTION: A signal switching circuit 9 is put in operation to connect the output side of the ADPCM **decoding** circuit 1 to the input side of the PB receiver 3. In this state, the push-button dial signal (p) which is ADPCM-coded is read out of a speech storage device 2 and inputted to and converted by the ADPCM **decoding** circuit 1 into the analog signal, which is transmitted to the PB receiver 3 through a signal switching circuit 9. The PB receiver 3 receives and discriminates this signal (p) and sends the discrimination result to an output discriminating circuit 4. When the received discrimination result is correct, it is decided that the ADPCM **decoding** circuit 1 and PB receiver 3 have normal performance.

Good art
Wrong date

24/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

08318857 **Image available**
PRINTER AND PRINT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2005-067117 [JP 2005067117 A]
PUBLISHED: March 17, 2005 (20050317)
INVENTOR(s): SAKAMI RYOICHI
APPLICANT(s): KYOCERA MITA CORP
APPL. NO.: 2003-302469 [JP 2003302469]
FILED: August 27, 2003 (20030827)
INTL CLASS: B41J-029/38; B41J-029/00; B41J-029/46; G06F-003/12; H04L-009/08

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a printer and a print system in which secrecy can be kept surely even when printing is not completed normally.

SOLUTION: The print system (1) comprises a printer (10) and a plurality of personal computers (20). Each personal computer can transmit data to be printed as it is or can transmit the data while ciphering. When ciphered data is provided, the printer requests the personal computer to transmit a decryption **key** and decrypts the data using the received decryption **key** before the data is printed. When printing of decrypted data is not completed normally, the printer **erases** the decrypted data and the **decryption key** and then transmits a notice of **error** to the computer.

Wrong date

24/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06641940 **Image available**
TRANSPARENCY PREVENTION FOR UPLINK BURST HAVING NO AUTHENTICATING METHOD AND DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2000-227754 [JP 2000227754 A]
PUBLISHED: August 15, 2000 (20000815)
INVENTOR(s): CASO GREGORY S
WRIGHT DAVID A
APPLICANT(s): TRW INC
APPL. NO.: 2000-024855 [JP 200024855]
FILED: February 02, 2000 (20000202)
PRIORITY: 243164 [US 99243164], US (United States of America), February 02, 1999 (19990202)
INTL CLASS: G09C-001/00; H04L-001/00; H04L-009/20; H04L-009/32

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce or eliminate the overhead and the transparency which are generated by an existing authentication scheme and to increase secrecy with respect to an uplink traffic.
SOLUTION: An information block is coded 120 in order to form a raw code word. A secret covering sequence S is generated 122 by using a hashing variable 124 and a secret **key** 126. The secret covering sequence S is made to act on the raw code word with a reversible function of order to form a covered code word. The covered code word is transmitted and received (130) by a receiver. In the receiver, the code word whose cover is taken away is formed from the covered code word similarly in the transmitting side (150). Then, the code word whose cover has been taken away is **decoded** (158) and when too many **errors** are reported, data are **discarded** (160).

Your Japanese Priority

24/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013915601 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-399814/200143
XRPX Acc No: N01-294729

Data receiving method for satellite broadcast receiver, involves decoding required data and deleting decoded data which is not normal

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: OSHII M
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1098488	A1	20010509	EP 2000309502	A	20001027	200143	B
JP 2001127757	A	20010511	JP 99307637	A	19991028	200143	
CN 1297290	A	20010530	CN 2000135510	A	20001027	200156	
KR 2001051218	A	20010625	KR 200062649	A	20001024	200172	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99307637 A 19991028
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1098488	A1	E	14	H04L-029/06	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 2001127757	A		10	H04L-012/22	
CN 1297290	A			H04B-007/15	
KR 2001051218	A			H04N-007/173	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1098488 A1

NOVELTY - The required data extracted from received data is decoded in real-time for each packet of data by predetermined **decoding keys** . The **decoded** data are analyzed to determine normal or **abnormal** data. The **decoded** data which is not normal is **deleted** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data receiving unit.

USE - For satellite broadcast receiver.

ADVANTAGE - By **deleting abnormally decoded** data, malfunctioning of computer connected to data receiving unit is prevented. Also load on computer is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of data receiving unit.

pp; 14 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: DATA; RECEIVE; METHOD; SATELLITE; BROADCAST; RECEIVE; DECODE; REQUIRE; DATA; DELETE; DECODE; DATA; NORMAL
Derwent Class: W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04B-007/15; H04L-012/22; H04L-029/06; H04N-007/173
International Patent Class (Additional): H04H-001/00; H04L-001/00; H04L-009/00; H04L-009/36; H04L-012/56; H04N-007/16; H04N-007/167; H04N-007/20; H04N-007/24
File Segment: EPI

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016322801 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-480698/200445
XRPX Acc No: N04-379171
Key **synchronizing method for image cryptographic system, involves producing encrypted and decrypted images and receiving indication as to which decrypted image was correctly displayed and sending indication to server**
Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)
Inventor: SCHRIJEN G J; TUYLS P T
Number of Countries: 108 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200451442	A1	20040617	WO 2003IB4874	A	20031031	200445	B
AU 2003274527	A1	20040623	AU 2003274527	A	20031031	200472	
EP 1567925	A1	20050831	EP 2003758501	A	20031031	200561	
			WO 2003IB4874	A	20031031		
US 20060026428	A1	20060202	WO 2003IB4874	A	20031031	200610	
			US 2005536238	A	20050524		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 200279994 A 20021129
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200451442	A1	E	17	G06F-001/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2003274527	A1		G06F-001/00	Based on patent WO 200451442
EP 1567925	A1	E	G06F-001/00	Based on patent WO 200451442

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

US 20060026428	A1		H04L-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200451442 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves producing a series of encrypted images by a server (1) using a respective **key** in a set of **keys** and transmitting the images to a display screen (34). The decryptor (3) decrypts the encrypted images using another **key** set and displays the decrypted images. The display screen receives from a user an indication as to which decrypted image was displayed correctly and transmits the indication to the encryptor.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for synchronizing one **key** in an encryption device and another **key** in a decryption device.

USE - Used for synchronizing a **key** in an image cryptographic system.

ADVANTAGE - The images and associated **key** sets used for synchronization are distinct from the images and **key** sets used for other purpose, thereby providing a higher level of security as any knowledger an attacker may obtain of the **keys** used for synchronization will not allow him to decrypt any other images. The method provides quick determination to **check** whether the **correct key** has been used for the **decryption** of an image by visual inspection. An untrusted device e.g. the display device can be used to provide information pertaining to **keys** , as the untrusted device has no knowledge of the **keys** themselves. The method can also be applied

in other cryptographic systems where other data items than images are cryptographically protected and in computer systems where encrypted data (files) are transferred between computers, the computer screens being used for **key** synchronization.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic view of a cryptographic system.

Server (1)
Terminal (2)
Decryptor (3)
Communication network (4)
Display screen (34)

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: **KEY** ; SYNCHRONISATION; METHOD; IMAGE; CRYPTOGRAPHIC; SYSTEM; PRODUCE; ENCRYPTION; IMAGE; RECEIVE; INDICATE; IMAGE; CORRECT; DISPLAY; SEND; INDICATE; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00; H04L-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-009/12; H04N-001/44

File Segment: EPI

30/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016136030 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-293906/200427
XRPX Acc No: N04-233437
Encrypted service instance access controlling method, involves determining whether encrypted key **is valid, and decrypting encrypted service instance using recovered original** key **based on determination that encrypted** key **is valid**
Patent Assignee: SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA INC (SCAT); MATTOX M D (MATT-I); WASILEWSKI A J (WASI-I)
Inventor: MATTOX M D; WASILEWSKI A J
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040052377	A1	20040318	US 2002242100	A	20020912	200427 B
WO 200425892	A1	20040325	WO 2002US29339	A	20020917	200427
EP 1547297	A1	20050629	EP 2002761682	A	20020917	200543
			WO 2002US29339	A	20020917	
JP 2005539425	W	20051222	WO 2002US29339	A	20020917	200604
			JP 2004535372	A	20020917	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002242100 A 20020912
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040052377	A1		31	H04L-009/00	
WO 200425892	A1	E		H04L-009/00	
Designated States (National): BR CA JP					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR					
EP 1547297	A1	E		H04L-009/00	Based on patent WO 200425892
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SK TR					
JP 2005539425	W		50	H04N-007/167	Based on patent WO 200425892

Abstract (Basic): US 20040052377 A1
NOVELTY - The method involves encrypting a service instance with a **key** , encrypting the **key** with another **key** , and associating a **key** validator with the encrypted **key** . The encrypted **key** is decrypted to recover the original **key** , if the encrypted **key** is **determined** to be **valid** . The encrypted service instance is **decrypted** using the recovered original **key** based on determination that the encrypted **key** is valid.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The **key** validator has a time indicator that indicates the validity of the encrypted **key** . An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a receiver in a digital subscriber network.
USE - Used for controlling access to an encrypted instance of service in a broadband communication system e.g. subscriber television system.
ADVANTAGE - The method prevents the subscriber from accessing the downloaded program or instance of service without the consent of the entitlement agent. The method protects the property interests of the digital content owners while providing the subscribers with the desired digital content.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow chart of a method of accessing stored encrypted content.
pp; 31 DwgNo 10/10
Title Terms: ENCRYPTION; SERVICE; INSTANCE; ACCESS; CONTROL; METHOD; DETERMINE; ENCRYPTION; **KEY** ; VALID; ENCRYPTION; SERVICE; INSTANCE; RECOVER; ORIGINAL; **KEY** ; BASED; DETERMINE; ENCRYPTION; **KEY** ; VALID
Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/00; H04N-007/167

30/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013380518 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-552456/200051
XRPX Acc No: N00-408884
Secret key **encryption strength** evaluation **device has encryption** deciphering **unit which** determines **whether encryption key is** correct **after** decoding **encryption sentence to plaintext**
Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000214771	A	20000804	JP 9919002	A	19990127	200051	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9919002 A 19990127
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000214771	A		11	G09C-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000214771 A
NOVELTY - A character selector (1) chooses a character row which contains an encryption **key** . An encryption sentence is decoded to a plaintext based on the encryption **key** . An encryption **deciphering** unit **determines** whether the encryption **key** is **correct** . A character selection table (11) stores the character row which is used.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a secret **key** encryption generation system.
USE - None given.
ADVANTAGE - Prevents failure from starting during information forwarding.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the secret **key** encryption strength evaluation device.
Character selector (1)
Character selection table (11)
pp; 11 DwgNo 1/13
Title Terms: SECRET; **KEY** ; ENCRYPTION; STRENGTH; EVALUATE; DEVICE; ENCRYPTION; DECIPHER; UNIT; DETERMINE; ENCRYPTION; **KEY** ; CORRECT; AFTER; DECODE; ENCRYPTION; SENTENCE
Derwent Class: P85; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G09C-001/00
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-009/06
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

30/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011826225 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-243135/199822
XRPX Acc No: N98-192458

Encrypted communication system for limiting damage caused by leaked key **- distributes pair of** keys **on sub-group basis to receivers and alternates which** key **is currently relevant for use, for decrypting received signal**

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); TOSHIBA KK (TOKE); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); TOSHIBA MICROELECTRONICS CORP (TOSZ); Toshiba KK (TOKE); TOSHIBA CORP (TOKE)
Inventor: ENDOH N; FUKUSHIMA Y; HIRAYAMA K; KATO T; TATEBAYASHI M
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 011
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 840476	A2	19980506	EP 97307629	A	19970929	199822	B
JP 10210025	A	19980807	JP 97296513	A	19971029	199842	
KR 98033369	A	19980725	KR 9756940	A	19971031	199932	
TW 370661	A	19990921	TW 97115448	A	19971020	200036	
US 6151394	A	20001121	US 97940052	A	19970930	200101	
CN 1184386	A	19980610	CN 97121562	A	19971030	200254	
JP 3526522	B2	20040517	JP 97296513	A	19971029	200433	
KR 426460	B	20040616	KR 9756940	A	19971031	200468	
EP 840476	B1	20050817	EP 97307629	A	19970929	200555	
DE 69733986	E	20050922	DE 97633986	A	19970929	200564	
			EP 97307629	A	19970929		
DE 69733986	T2	20060126	DE 97633986	A	19970929	200611	
			EP 97307629	A	19970929		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96290373 A 19961031
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 840476	A2	E	20	H04L-009/08	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 10210025	A		13	H04L-009/08	
KR 98033369	A			H04L-009/00	
TW 370661	A			G09C-001/00	
US 6151394	A			H04L-009/00	
CN 1184386	A			H04L-009/20	
JP 3526522	B2		14	H04L-009/08	Previous Publ. patent JP 10210025
KR 426460	B			H04L-009/00	Previous Publ. patent KR 98033369
EP 840476	B1	E		H04L-009/08	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69733986	E			H04L-009/08	Based on patent EP 840476
DE 69733986	T2			H04L-009/08	Based on patent EP 840476

Abstract (Basic): EP 840476 A

The communication system has a single transmitter sending signals to a number of receiver stations, e.g. encoded cable television signals. The transmissions may be encrypted requiring the receivers to hold a decrypting **key** . The receivers are arranged in sub-groups and each sub-group has a pair of security **keys** from a larger **key** set distributed to it.

A transmission to a sub-group is encrypted with one of the **keys** . The receiver decrypts the transmission using both **keys** and uses a test to **determine** the **correct decryption** . The relevant **key** is then used for further decryption. The test algorithm can be distributed in an encrypted form.

ADVANTAGE - Limits damage caused by leaked **keys** by operating in sub-groups. Improves security levels by using alternating **keys** .

Dwg.1/8
Title Terms: ENCRYPTION; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; LIMIT; DAMAGE; CAUSE; LEAK; **KEY** ; DISTRIBUTE; PAIR; **KEY** ; SUB; GROUP; BASIS; RECEIVE; ALTERNATE; **KEY** ; CURRENT; RELEVANT; RECEIVE; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: P85; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G09C-001/00; H04L-009/00; H04L-009/08; H04L-009/20
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-009/14
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

30/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011657453 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-074361/199807
XRPX Acc No: N98-059732
Key **sharing method for encrypted data communication apparatus used in criminal investigation - by using random number for session** key **generation, encrypted together with random number for authentication and transmitted between communication apparatuses, to form session** key
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9312643	A	19971202	JP 96126737	A	19960522	199807	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96126737 A 19960522
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9312643	A		13	H04L-009/08	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9312643 A

The method involves authenticating encrypted communication on first and second communication apparatuses, respectively. An encipherment unit (40) has a chain of input and output blocks which change and form encrypted data, corresponding to a decoder (50). After the encrypted data is formed, random numbers for session **key** generation and for communication authentication are enciphered by the encipherment unit and transmitted by first and second input blocks between the first and second communication apparatuses, respectively.

The decoder decodes the encrypted random numbers for session generation and for authentication. The random number for authentication utilised by a partner apparatus is then **verified** whether **correctly** enciphered or **decoded** . A session **key** is then formed by using the random number for session **key** generation.

ADVANTAGE - Shares secret **key** utilised for encrypted data communication among two persons, safely. Improves safety by controlling one apparatus.

Dwg.1/9

Title Terms: **KEY** ; SHARE; METHOD; ENCRYPTION; DATA; COMMUNICATE; APPARATUS ; CRIMINAL; INVESTIGATE; RANDOM; NUMBER; SESSION; **KEY** ; GENERATE; ENCRYPTION; RANDOM; NUMBER; AUTHENTICITY; TRANSMIT; COMMUNICATE; FORM; SESSION; **KEY**
Derwent Class: P85; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/08
International Patent Class (Additional): G09C-001/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

30/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003782123
WPI Acc No: 1983-778350/198340
XRPX Acc No: N83-174668
Transmission system for encoded teleprinter texts - each including word describing intended sole recipient
Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)
Inventor: MARKWITZ W; STENG R
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 89632	A	19830928	EP 83102664	A	19830317	198340	B
DE 3210081	A	19830929	DE 3210081	A	19820319	198340	
DE 3210081	C	19841220				198501	
EP 89632	B	19850814				198533	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3210081 A 19820319
Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; DE 2926013; EP 21387; EP 35448
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 89632	A	G	18		
Designated States (Regional): CH LI NL					
EP 89632	B	G			
Designated States (Regional): CH LI NL					

Abstract (Basic): EP 89632 A
The transmission system sends encoded teleprinter texts to a memory (EM) attached to a distant receiving teleprinter. A code word (CW) is assigned to each text and describes the person for whom this text is destined. No other person may access the text.
The code word is used for calculating the current **key** (AS) for encoding the text for transmission. The current **key** is used to encode the code word for transmission along with the text to be the receiving teleprinter. The receiving teleprinter **checks** whether the **correct key** is available for **decoding** the stored text and whether the code word has been interfered with.
Title Terms: TRANSMISSION; SYSTEM; ENCODE; TELEPRINTER; TEXT; WORD; DESCRIBE; INTENDED; SOLE; RECIPIENT
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Additional): H04K-001/00; H04L-009/00; H04L-011/26
File Segment: EPI

30/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

08523326 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSING DEVICE, AND IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2005-271586 [JP 2005271586 A]
PUBLISHED: October 06, 2005 (20051006)
INVENTOR(s): YAGISHITA TAKAHIRO
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2005-051685 [JP 200551685]
FILED: February 25, 2005 (20050225)
PRIORITY: 2004-054548 [JP 200454548], JP (Japan), February 27, 2004 (20040227)
INTL CLASS: B41J-029/38; B41J-005/30; G06F-012/14; H04L-009/32; H04N-001/44

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image processing device which has an authentication function of high versatility.

SOLUTION: When image data accumulated in a storage section 4 are outputted, an input demand for **key** data for decoding the coded image data is performed. The coded image data are decoded at a decoding section 5 from the **key** data which are inputted from an user interface 7 by the input demand, and the validity of the decoded image data is presumed by a presumption section 6. Then, it is **determined** whether the **decoded** image data are image data which have **correctly** been **decoded** or not from the presumption result presumed by the presumption section 6. When the decoded image data are determined to be image data which have correctly be decoded, the output of the decoded image data is allowed.

30/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05660597 **Image available**
CIPHERED COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 09-275397 [JP 9275397 A]
PUBLISHED: October 21, 1997 (19971021)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA SHIGEAKI
NISHINO TETSUYA
MORITA YOSHIO
INOUE MASAHIRO
SATO MASARU
SAKAI HIROSHI
KOI YUKIHIRO
SHIRAI YOSHIO
APPLICANT(s): MITA IND CO LTD [000615] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-084930 [JP 9684930]
FILED: April 08, 1996 (19960408)
INTL CLASS: [6] H04L-009/36; G09C-001/00; H04L-009/08; H04N-001/41; H04N-001/44
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 44.2 (COMMUNICATION -- Transmission Systems); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a ciphering **key** check device to discriminate a decoding state in a short time by providing the ciphering **key** check device that processes data received by a terminal equipment into a plain text, decodes the text so as to check a ciphering **key** , decodes the data processed into a plain text in the unit of plural lines.

SOLUTION: A control section 6 sets a decoding mode of a data processing section 4 to a block mode. Then the control section 6 instructs decoding of 50 lines to a processing section 4 and when decoding is executed, the decoding error is checked. Then the control section 6 checks whether or not a code RTC to be added to an end of compressed code data is in existence in the decoded 50lines and discriminates that the ciphering **key** of the transmitter is coincident with a ciphering **key** for a plain text by the receiver side when the code is detected. When the processing section 4 executes the decoding of succeeding 50-lines, the control section 6 **checks** whether or **not** any **decoding error** is in existence. When **decoding** of 1k byte is finished, the control section 6 discriminates that the data processed into a plain text are decoded in the unit of plural lines.

37/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014212922 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-033619/200204
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-647006
XRPX Acc No: N02-025864
Feature configuration of remotely located ultrasound imaging system, involves altering system configuration database when match between decrypted **and stored validation identifiers is detected**
Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)
Inventor: BRACKETT C C; JOHNSON C A; STRATTON G C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010005886	A1	20010628	US 9865171	A	19980423	200204 B
			US 2001775519	A	20010205	
US 6418225	B2	20020709	US 9865171	A	19980423	200253
			US 2001775519	A	20010205	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9865171 A 19980423; US 2001775519 A 20010205
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010005886	A1		8	H04L-009/00	Div ex application US 9865171
US 6418225	B2			H04L-009/08	Div ex application US 9865171
					Div ex patent US 6246770

Abstract (Basic): US 20010005886 A1
NOVELTY - Validation identifier stored in remotely located ultrasound imaging system (24) and an option identifier identifying change in remote system configuration are encrypted at central location (26). The encrypted feature **key** is transmitted and input into system and **decrypted** . A system configuration database is altered to reflect change in configuration if **decrypted** validation identifier matches stored validation identifier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for ultrasound imaging system.
USE - In medical **diagnosis** of human anatomy.
ADVANTAGE - Physical transfer of an authorization disk or card from central location to remote location is avoided by transmitting an encrypted **key** feature from central location to remote system.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of overall system for feature configuration of an ultrasound imaging system at remote location.
Ultrasound imaging system (24)
Central location (26)
pp; 8 DwgNo 2/3
Title Terms: FEATURE; CONFIGURATION; REMOTE; LOCATE; ULTRASONIC; IMAGE; SYSTEM; ALTER; SYSTEM; CONFIGURATION; DATABASE; MATCH; STORAGE; VALID; IDENTIFY; DETECT
Derwent Class: S03; S05; T01; W01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/00; H04L-009/08
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/00
File Segment: EPI

37/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012478324 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-284432/199924
XRPX Acc No: N99-213434
Radio communication equipment for vehicular keyless entry system - has detecting unit that detects operating state of decoding **unit which** decodes **signal received by receiving unit and extracts ID contained in signal**
Patent Assignee: MATSUDA KK (MAZD)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11093476	A	19990406	JP 97250570	A	19970916	199924	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97250570 A 19970916
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11093476	A		9	E05B-049/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11093476 A
NOVELTY - The radio communication equipment has a detecting unit which detects the operating state of a **decoding** unit which **decodes** the signal received by a receiving unit and extracts the ID contained in the signal. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The signal obtained by the receiving unit is from a transmitting unit and contains the ID peculiar to the transmitter. A judging unit determines whether the extracted ID is correct. A mode setting unit changes the mode to a fault- **diagnosis** mode.
USE - For vehicular keyless entry system.
ADVANTAGE - Specifies the cause and location quickly when communication becomes impossible due to failure of **decoding** function at the receiver, thus preventing loss of precious time and waste of money by replacement of a normal component. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a circuit block diagram showing the receiving circuit of the receiver.
Dwg.6/8
Title Terms: RADIO; COMMUNICATE; EQUIPMENT; VEHICLE; **KEY** ; ENTER; SYSTEM; DETECT; UNIT; DETECT; OPERATE; STATE; **DECODE** ; UNIT; **DECODE** ; SIGNAL; RECEIVE; RECEIVE; UNIT; EXTRACT; ID; CONTAIN; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: Q17; Q47; W01; W05; X22
International Patent Class (Main): E05B-049/00
International Patent Class (Additional): B60R-025/00; E05B-065/20; H04L-009/32
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

37/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009340536 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-033999/199304
XRPX Acc No: N93-025951
Digital hardware diagnosing **device - has generalised signature shaper contg.** decoder **, AND-gate and two rail shapers, and data input-output gp. of** decoder **is connected to second bus shaper**
Patent Assignee: CONTROL PROBLEMS RES INST (CONN)
Inventor: DYNKIN V N; GEURKOV V L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
SU 1705829	A1	19920115	SU 4748451	A	19891011	199304	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4748451 A 19891011
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 1705829	A1		8	G06F-011/00	

Abstract (Basic): SU 1705829 A
The **diagnosing** device includes central processor (4), checking program peripheral storage unit (7), RAM (5), signature former programs ROM (6), keyboard unit (8), signature analyser (1) and indication unit (3). For increased reliability by reducing storage volume, the device additionally comprises generalised signature shaper (2).
When the device is enabled, the processor (4) shapes reset signal at the control rail and clears the registers. Then the object **diagnosing** program together with generalised signatures of object sections is loaded from the peripheral storage unit (7) to the RAM (5). After that, the processor (4) enables the indication unit (3) and the signature analyser (1), and the processor (4) is switched to a waiting mode. The operation of the signature analyser (1) is then inhibited, i.e. the latter does not recognise the binary data at its input. The operator, pressing the corresp. **key** on the keyboard (8), passes a message to the processor (4) that the connection is made.
USE - For test **diagnosing** of digital devices. Bul.2/15.1.92. Dwg.1/3
Title Terms: DIGITAL; HARDWARE; **DIAGNOSE** ; DEVICE; GENERAL; SIGNATURE; SHAPE; CONTAIN; **DECODE** ; AND-GATE; TWO; RAIL; SHAPE; DATA; INPUT; OUTPUT ; GROUP; **DECODE** ; CONNECT; SECOND; BUS; SHAPE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/00
File Segment: EPI

41/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

06297536 **Image available**
INFORMATION PROTECTION METHOD FOR REMOTE **DIAGNOSING** SYSTEM AND ITS SYSTEM DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-239128 [JP 11239128 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 1999 (**19990831**)
INVENTOR(s): TAKADA SHUNSUKE
TANAKA KIYOTO
YAMANAKA KIYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT>
APPL. NO.: 10-039406 [JP 9839406]
FILED: February 20, 1998 (19980220)
INTL CLASS: H04L-009/32; A61B-005/00; G09C-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an information protection method and an information protection system device by which a remote **diagnosing** system utilizing an information communication network is enabled to transmit privacy information without disclosing the information to a third person and, at the same time, the alteration of the privacy information by the transmitter of the information can be prevented by preventing access to preserved information from the third person.

SOLUTION: An information protection system device is constituted of a public **key** certificate generator 1 and a plurality of information communication equipment 2 and 3. The generator 1 generates the public **key** certificates of the generator 1 itself and the communication equipment 2 and 3 and the equipment 2 and 3 commonly encipher the privacy information, **decode** the enciphered information, and produce signatures and, at the same time, make cryptocommunication between them 2 and 3 and preserve the enciphered data and signatures.

41/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

04298038 **Image available**
PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER CHECKING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 05-289738 [JP 5289738 A]
PUBLISHED: November 05, 1993 (**19931105**)
INVENTOR(s): INUI TADASHI
KAWANO SHINJI
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-086934 [JP 9286934]
FILED: April 08, 1992 (19920408)
INTL CLASS: [5] G05B-023/02; G05B-019/05
JAPIO CLASS: 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1691, Vol. 18, No. 85, Pg. 42, February 10, 1994 (19940210)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To ensure the stable and sure check of a programmable controller PC with a simple operation by applying a check signal to the checking subject PC from a control means via a connection means that can be freely attached and detached for decision of the checking result and then printing out this result.

CONSTITUTION: A worker puts a work 21 serving as a PC on a contact pin group 23 to check the PC and secures a sure electrical connection between the group 23 and the input/output terminal of the work 21 via a fixture 22. Then, an FA computer 25 sends a self- **diagnostic** start command to the work 21 via a communication port 44 when a **key** 26 is operated. The work 21 **decodes** the received command and performs a self- **diagnosis** . Then, the work 21 sends the checking result received from a communication port 37 to the computer 25. The computer 25 **decodes** the received data to decide the validity or invalidity of this data to show this deciding result on a CRT 27. If the validity of the data is confirmed, the data is printed by a check totalizing printer 29. If not, a defect occurrence sheet is printed by a compact printer 28 and stuck onto the work 21.

41/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01883651 **Image available**
DIAGNOSIS SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REGISTER

PUB. NO.: 61-097751 [JP 61097751 A]
PUBLISHED: May 16, 1986 (**19860516)**
INVENTOR(s): MATSUMORI KUNIHIKO
NISHIOKA SATORU
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-218905 [JP 84218905]
FILED: October 18, 1984 (19841018)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-011/22; G06F-015/21; G06F-015/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R087 (PRECISION MACHINES -- Automatic Banking)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 499, Vol. 10, No. 278, Pg. 3, September 20, 1986 (19860920)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To confirm economically and in a short time the coding function of an identification number register by sending back the coded data from an upper device to send it to a host device after **decoding** and collating the data received first by the host device with the data received again.

CONSTITUTION: A number is supplied by ten- **key** 9 of an identification number register 1 and coded by a coding circuit of the register 1. The coded number is sent to a POS terminal equipment 2. The equipment 2 displays the received data at the upper part of a display part 8. Then the coded data is sent as it is to the register 1 and receives a **decoding** indication. A **decoding** circuit of the register 1 **decodes** said data and sends it to the coding circuit. The coded data is sent to the equipment 2 again. The equipment 2 displays the retransmitted data on the lower part of the part 8. If coincidence is obtained between both data displayed at the upper and lower parts, it is confirmed that the coding function of the register 1 is normal.

41/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01183656 **Image available**
RECORDING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 58-121056 [JP 58121056 A]
PUBLISHED: July 19, 1983 (**19830719**)
INVENTOR(s): KUSUDA TATSUFUMI
APPLICANT(s): KONISHIROKU PHOTO IND CO LTD [000127] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 57-003259 [JP 823259]
FILED: January 14, 1982 (19820114)
INTL CLASS: [3] G03G-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 229, Vol. 07, No. 231, Pg. 149, October 13, 1983 (19831013)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To use a sheet number setting ten- **key** for switching to a self- **diagnosing** mode, as well, by changing a program when a code inputted by a ten **key** has coincided with a value stored in advance.

CONSTITUTION: When a code of 5 digits is inputted to a copying sheet number setting ten- **key** , a numerical value is stored in 5 shift registers 1-5. It is compared with a code data C sent from a memory by code coincidence detecting circuits 10-14, and when all of them output a coincidence signal, a signal S is outputted from an AND circuit 15, a program of a microcomputer for controlling a copier is switched to a **diagnostic** mode in order that a serviceman checks a device. When designating the number of sheets, only 2 shift registers 1, 2 are used, and a numeral of 2 digits is displayed on segment indicators 8, 9 through segment **decoders** 6, 7.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1        858   AU='ISHII M'
S2        562   AU='ISHII MAKOTO'
S3       1420   S1 OR S2
S4         77   S3 AND IC=H04N
S5         77   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S6         73   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Nov(Updated 060302)
         (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200617
         (c) 2006  Thomson Derwent
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060309,UT=20060302
         (c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/MAR
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6/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017637798 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-149056/200616
XRPX Acc No: N06-128487

Data-transmitter e.g. for digital broadcast programme, has digital video broadcast encoder/decoder which selects Reed Solomon encoding according to content of transport stream signal and demodulates received transport stream signal

Patent Assignee: KOKUSAI DENKI KK (KOKZ)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; MIYASHITA A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2006033236	A	20060202	JP 2004207080	A	20040714	200616	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004207080 A 20040714
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2006033236	A		18	H04L-029/08	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2006033236 A

NOVELTY - A rate converter (101) changes data transmission bit rate of transport stream (TS) signal, based on content of TS signal. A digital video broadcast (DVB) encoder/decoder (102) selects Reed Solomon (RS) encoding, based on content of TS signal and demodulates received TS signal. A reverse rate converter (104) changes bit rate of TS signal, according to content of DVB decoder that selects RS decoding, based on content of TS signal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for receiver.

USE - For transmitting digital transport stream (TS) signal including programme to TV.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to transmit TS signals, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the data-transmitter. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

rate converter (101)
DVB encoder (102)
mode switching signal input terminal (103,106)
reverse rate converter (104)
data encoding unit (1104)
modulator (1105)
transmission-line (1106)
demodulator (1108)
pp; 18 DwgNo 1/21

Title Terms: DATA; TRANSMIT; DIGITAL; BROADCAST; PROGRAMME; DIGITAL; VIDEO; BROADCAST; ENCODE; DECODE; SELECT; REED; ENCODE; ACCORD; CONTENT; TRANSPORT; STREAM; SIGNAL; DEMODULATE; RECEIVE; TRANSPORT; STREAM; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: W01; W02; W03
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-029/08
International Patent Class (Additional): H04B-007/155; **H04N-007/08** ; **H04N-007/081**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017564623 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-075876/200608
XRPX Acc No: N06-065714

Camera system for use in e.g. amusement park, has person tracking unit with actuator for controlling image pickup unit in image pickup direction, and control circuit predicting position of target person

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO); ISHII M (ISHI-I); MATSUGU M (MATS-I); MITARAI Y (MITA-I); MORI K (MORI-I)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; MATSUGI M; MITARAI Y; MORI K; MATSUGU M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20050280711	A1	20051222	US 2005145380	A	20050603	200608	B
JP 2005348157	A	20051215	JP 2004166137	A	20040603	200608	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004166137 A 20040603
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050280711	A1		19	H04N-005/225	
JP 2005348157	A		19	H04N-005/225	

Abstract (Basic): US 20050280711 A1

NOVELTY - The system has an image pickup unit capturing a video. A person detection circuit searches an area in which a person is captured by the pickup unit, and a person recognition circuit determines whether the detected person is a target person or not. A person tracking unit has an actuator for controlling the image pickup unit in an image pickup direction and a control circuit (100) predicts the position of the target person.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) method for controlling a camera capable of controlling a posture and communicating with another camera

(B) a computer-readable storage medium having instructions to a method for controlling a camera.

USE - Used for searching a specific person such as a lost child and criminal, in a facility e.g. amusement park and departmental store.

ADVANTAGE - The control circuit predicts the position of the target person, thus efficiently and quickly detecting target person in the facility, and hence preventing losing of the detected person. The person recognition circuit determines whether the detected person is the target person or not, thereby eliminating requirement of an image monitor server, and hence reducing transmission and reception of wasteful data to search the person in the area.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a configuration of a camera configuring a system.

Control circuit (100)
Image pickup unit (101)
Person detection circuit (102)
Person recognition circuit (103)
Data transmission/reception circuit (104)
Person tracking unit (107)
pp; 19 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: CAMERA; SYSTEM; AMUSE; PARK; PERSON; TRACK; UNIT; ACTUATE; CONTROL; IMAGE; UNIT; IMAGE; DIRECTION; CONTROL; CIRCUIT; PREDICT; POSITION; TARGET; PERSON
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/225**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-005/232**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

017552771 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-064023/200607

XRPX Acc No: N06-055524
Image processing apparatus for performing tampering detection, has embedding unit embedding verification data to original document image in identical scanning direction to generate encoded document image with data
Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20050276439	A1	20051215	US 2005144718	A	20050606	200607	B
JP 2006020258	A	20060119	JP 2004215114	A	20040723	200607	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004215114 A 20040723; JP 2004167114 A 20040604
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050276439	A1		31	G06K-009/00	
JP 2006020258	A		22	H04N-001/387	

Abstract (Basic): US 20050276439 A1

NOVELTY - The apparatus has a dividing unit dividing an original document image into areas arranged in symmetry with respect to a center point of the image when the image is rotated centering around the point. A generating unit generates verification data relative to the respective areas. An embedding unit (14) embeds the data to the image in an identical scanning direction to generate an encoded document image with data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) a method of image processing

(B) a computer program product stored on a computer readable storage medium for carrying out an image processing method.

USE - Used for performing tampering detection.

ADVANTAGE - The embedding unit embeds the verification data to the original document image in the identical scanning direction to generate the encoded document image with the verification data, thus detecting a fraudulent alteration even when a printed material is read from an opposite side, and hence detecting the verification data embedded to the original document without confirming an orientation of the printed material.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block representation of an image processing apparatus.

Acquiring unit (11)
Dividing unit (12)
Generating unit (13)
Embedding unit (14)
Printing unit (15)
pp; 31 DwgNo 1/24

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; APPARATUS; PERFORMANCE; TAMPER; DETECT; EMBED; UNIT; EMBED; VERIFICATION; DATA; ORIGINAL; DOCUMENT; IMAGE; IDENTICAL; SCAN; DIRECTION; GENERATE; ENCODE; DOCUMENT; IMAGE; DATA
Derwent Class: P75; T01; W02; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00; **H04N-001/387**
International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-005/30; G06F-003/12; G06T-001/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017548770 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-060018/200607
XRPX Acc No: N06-051849

Information presentation apparatus for motor vehicle has operation assistance information display control unit gradually reduces display size, so that operation assistance information was reduced to predetermined size on target object

Patent Assignee: NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD (NSMO)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; SAKATA M; WATANABE H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005346177	A	20051215	JP 2004162006	A	20040531	200607	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004162006 A 20040531
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005346177	A		17	G08G-001/16	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005346177 A

NOVELTY - An operation assistance information display control unit (4) gradually reduces the display size, so that the operation assistance information was reduced to the predetermined size on the target object. The head-up display (3) shows the operation assistance information. The operation assistance information display control unit was fixed to the position at the center of the image of the target object.

USE - For motor vehicle.

ADVANTAGE - Allows reliable recognition of the response with the operation assistance information and target object, after the appearance of the operation assistance information.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the information presentation apparatus for motor vehicle. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Stereoscopic camera (2)
Head-up display (3)
Operation assistance information display control unit (4)
Steering angle sensor (5)
Car navigation system (6)
pp; 17 DwgNo 1/13

Title Terms: INFORMATION; PRESENT; APPARATUS; MOTOR; VEHICLE; OPERATE; ASSIST; INFORMATION; DISPLAY; CONTROL; UNIT; GRADUAL; REDUCE; DISPLAY; SIZE; SO; OPERATE; ASSIST; INFORMATION; REDUCE; PREDETERMINED; SIZE; TARGET; OBJECT
Derwent Class: P81; P85; W02; W04; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G08G-001/16
International Patent Class (Additional): B60R-001/00; B60R-021/00; G02B-027/02; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/10; G09G-005/26; G09G-005/36; **H04N-005/225** ; **H04N-005/232**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

017536580 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-047820/200605
XRPX Acc No: N06-041038

Information processing apparatus for use in hierarchical neutral network has computer which read data of predetermined value instead of other data not stored in memory when data of output value on former layer of objective layer are read

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; MATSUGI M; MITARAI Y; MORI K; MATSUGU M
Number of Countries: 111 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 2005119589	A1	20051215	WO 2005JP10535	A	20050602	200605	B
JP 2005346472	A	20051215	JP 2004166136	A	20040603	200605	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2004166136 A 20040603
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 2005119589	A1	E	67	G06N-003/04	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KM KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

JP 2005346472	A		22	G06N-003/04	

Abstract (Basic): WO 2005119589 A1
NOVELTY - A computer computes an output value of neuron within an objective layer. The output value is stored in a memory when the output value is greater than or equal to a predetermined value. When data of output value of neuron on the former layer of objective layer are read from the memory, the data of predetermined value are read instead of the other data not stored in the memory.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(A) Image pick-up device;
(B) Information processing method;
(C) Information processing program; and
(D) Computer-readable storage medium.
USE - For use in hierarchical neutral network.
ADVANTAGE - Reduce the amount of required memory space and reduce amount of required computations while improving the processing speed.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the hierarchical neutral network.
Data input layer (101)
Feature detection layer (102)
Feature integration layer (103)
Pruning module (107)
pp; 67 DwgNo 1/12
Title Terms: INFORMATION; PROCESS; APPARATUS; HIERARCHY; NEUTRAL; NETWORK; COMPUTER; READ; DATA; PREDETERMINED; VALUE; INSTEAD; DATA; STORAGE; MEMORY; DATA; OUTPUT; VALUE; FORMER; LAYER; OBJECTIVE; LAYER; READ
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06N-003/04
International Patent Class (Additional): G06N-003/00; G06T-007/00; **H04N-005/232**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017370917 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-694566/200572
XRPX Acc No: N05-569846
Image production method for game system, involves correcting passing-through component images for left and right eyes based on correction images to produce images for left and right eyes
Patent Assignee: NAMCO LTD (NAMC-N)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2005275791 A 20051006 JP 200487863 A 20040324 200572 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200487863 A 20040324
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005275791 A 27 G06T-017/40

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005275791 A
NOVELTY - The passing-through component images for left and right eyes and complementary color component images for left and right eyes are processed to generate correction image. The passing-through component images for left and right eyes are corrected based on the correction image to produce images for left and right eyes. Then, the produced images are combined to generate image for stereoscopic vision.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) image production program; and
(2) information storage medium storing image production program.
USE - For producing image for stereoscopic vision using color printer such as inkjet printer, laser printer and also for producing game image in game system.
ADVANTAGE - Enables production of high quality image for stereoscopic vision.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory drawing of the processing involved in image production method. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
pp; 27 DwgNo 6/19
Title Terms: IMAGE; PRODUCE; METHOD; GAME; SYSTEM; CORRECT; PASS; THROUGH; COMPONENT; IMAGE; LEFT; RIGHT; EYE; BASED; CORRECT; IMAGE; PRODUCE; IMAGE ; LEFT; RIGHT; EYE
Derwent Class: T01; T04
International Patent Class (Main): G06T-017/40
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-001/387** ; **H04N-001/46** ; **H04N-001/60** ; **H04N-015/00**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017370916 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-694565/200572
XRPX Acc No: N05-569845
Image generation method for stereoscopic vision, involves correcting image with respect to passing-through component image, based on image generated by performing image processing with respect to complementary-color component image
Patent Assignee: NAMCO LTD (NAMC-N)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2005275790 A 20051006 JP 200487862 A 20040324 200572 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200487862 A 20040324
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005275790 A 27 G06T-017/40

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005275790 A
NOVELTY - The image processing is performed with respect to

complementary-color component image for left and right eyes, to generate output image. The correction processing is performed with respect to passing-through component image for eyes, based on generated output image, to output respective last image for left and right eyes. The last image for left and right eyes, are combined to generate image for stereoscopic vision.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) printed mater for stereoscopic vision;
(2) image generation program; and
(3) storage medium for storing image generation program.

USE - Image generation for stereoscopic vision.

ADVANTAGE - Enable high quality image generation for stereoscopic vision.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram for image generation process. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 27 DwgNo 9/21

Title Terms: IMAGE; GENERATE; METHOD; STEREOSCOPIC; VISION; CORRECT; IMAGE; RESPECT; PASS; THROUGH; COMPONENT; IMAGE; BASED; IMAGE; GENERATE; PERFORMANCE; IMAGE; PROCESS; RESPECT; COMPLEMENTARY; COLOUR; COMPONENT; IMAGE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-017/40

International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-001/387** ; **H04N-001/46** ; **H04N-001/60** ; **H04N-015/00**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017299840 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-623469/200564

XRPX Acc No: N05-511857

Audio-video reproduction system for rental compact disk store, adds reproduction start time that is larger than total time for re-encoding and decoding at portable terminal, to re-encoded audio data before re-delivering it to terminal

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: FURUHASHI T; IGUCHI S; **ISHII M** ; KATAYAMA Y

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005236706	A	20050902	JP 200443827	A	20040220	200564	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200443827 A 20040220

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005236706	A		15	H04N-005/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005236706 A

NOVELTY - A display station (201) decodes the audio received from a server (223), using a decoding program (110) and adds reproduction start time that is larger than total time for re-encoding, communication and decoding at a portable terminal (205), to re-encoded audio data before re-delivering re-encoded audio data to terminal. The audio data is decoded and reproduced with respect to specified start time, at portable terminal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) portable terminal; and
(2) display device.

USE - For audio-video reproduction in portable terminal (claimed)

e.g. mobile telephone, at rental compact disk (CD) store and other shared type display system installed at street corner.

ADVANTAGE - Enables synchronized reproduction of video displayed by display system and audio data delivered to portable terminal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic block diagram of audio re-distribution system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

internal clocks (105,118)
decoding program (110)
display station (201)
portable terminal (205)
delivery server (223)
pp; 15 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: AUDIO; VIDEO; REPRODUCE; SYSTEM; RENT; COMPACT; DISC; STORAGE; ADD; REPRODUCE; START; TIME; LARGER; TOTAL; TIME; ENCODE; DECODE; PORTABLE; TERMINAL; ENCODE; AUDIO; DATA; DELIVER; TERMINAL
Derwent Class: W01; W02; W04
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/60**
International Patent Class (Additional): H04B-007/26; H04M-011/08; **H04N-007/04** ; **H04N-007/045** ; **H04N-007/24** ; H04Q-007/38
File Segment: EPI

6/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017289028 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-612657/200563
XRPX Acc No: N05-502683

Content recording system encrypts program content with open encryption key of video recording client while recording program in response to received request

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005252403	A	20050915	JP 200456779	A	20040301	200563	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200456779 A 20040301
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005252403	A		50	H04N-005/76	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005252403 A

NOVELTY - An audio/video (AV) device of video recording proxy side enciphers the program content with open encryption key of a video recording client, and signs recording content with proxy's private key, while recording broadcast program in response to received request. The recorded content is decoded with private key and the utilization of the content is allowed after confirming the signature with the open encryption key.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) content recording method; and
(2) content recording program.

USE - For recording content of program broadcast by broadcast satellite (BS) broadcasting, communication satellite (CS) broadcasting and digital terrestrial broadcasting, in hard disk drive.

ADVANTAGE - The recording of program content is performed by agent without threatening the protection related to copyright or other content.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the distributed high

capacity audio/video (AV) recording system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 50 DwgNo 20/29

Title Terms: CONTENT; RECORD; SYSTEM; PROGRAM; CONTENT; OPEN; ENCRYPTION; KEY; VIDEO; RECORD; CLIENT; RECORD; PROGRAM; RESPOND; RECEIVE; REQUEST

Derwent Class: P85; T01; W01; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/76**

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; G09C-001/00; H04L-009/32; **H04N-005/91** ; **H04N-007/167**

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017289027 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2005-612656/200563

XRPX Acc No: N05-502682

Programme content recording system in cable TV broadcasting, searches non-usable recorder within time zone based on recording request, and records programme in selected recorder based on defined recording settings

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: **ISHII M**

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005252402	A	20050915	JP 200456778	A	20040301	200563	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200456778 A 20040301

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005252402	A		45	H04N-005/76	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005252402 A

NOVELTY - The searching unit searches the non-usable recorder for performing the programme recording within set time zone, based on the input user recording requests. The programme recording settings are defined and accordingly the programme is recorded in the searched terminals.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) programme content recording method; and

(2) computer program for programme content recording.

USE - For recording management of programme contents in audio-visual (AV) equipments such as DVD recorder, portable compact disk (CD) player and hard disk recorder used with TV, personal computer connected in cable TV (CATV) network. Also for recording programmes in personal digital assistant (PDA) and other portable terminals.

ADVANTAGE - Enables achieving high capacity video recording even in case of multi channels without imposing any burden on one particular recorder.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic diagram of audio-visual recorder used as client or proxy in domestic applications.(Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 45 DwgNo 17/28

Title Terms: PROGRAMME; CONTENT; RECORD; SYSTEM; CABLE; TELEVISION; BROADCAST; SEARCH; NON; RECORD; TIME; ZONE; BASED; RECORD; REQUEST; RECORD; PROGRAMME; SELECT; RECORD; BASED; DEFINE; RECORD; SET

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/76**

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/10; **H04N-005/765**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017286694 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-610323/200563
XRPX Acc No: N05-500532
Receiver for television broadcast, has processor that recommends programme considered to be appropriate for recognized viewer, based on programme of broadcast channel and image of viewer
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005236354	A	20050902	JP 200439484	A	20040217	200563	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200439484 A 20040217
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005236354	A		25	H04N-005/44	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005236354 A
NOVELTY - An image sensor (21) provided in the receiver, photographs the image of the viewer of the programme in real time. A processor processes the programme of the broadcast channel and the image of the viewer. The programme considered to be appropriate for recognized viewer is recommended, based on the processed result.
USE - Receiver of television broadcast.
ADVANTAGE - Viewer can be specified in real time and appropriate programme for viewer can be recommended.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the receiver. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
tuner circuit (11)
video circuit (12)
display (13)
speaker (14)
image sensor (21)
pp; 25 DwgNo 1/32
Title Terms: RECEIVE; TELEVISION; BROADCAST; PROCESSOR; PROGRAMME; APPROPRIATE; RECOGNISE; VIEW; BASED; PROGRAMME; BROADCAST; CHANNEL; IMAGE ; VIEW
Derwent Class: T01; W03
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/44**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017286693 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-610322/200563
XRPX Acc No: N05-500531
Receiver for television broadcast, has processor that processes programme of broadcast channel and image of viewer, based on which programme considered to be appropriate for recognized viewer is recommended
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week

JP 2005236353 A 20050902 JP 200439482 A 20040217 200563 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200439482 A 20040217
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005236353 A 23 H04N-005/44

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005236353 A
NOVELTY - An image sensor (21) provided in the receiver, photographs the image of the viewer of the programme in real time. A processor processes the programme of the broadcast channel and the image of the viewer. The programme considered to be appropriate for recognized viewer is recommended, based on the processed result.
USE - Receiver of television broadcast.
ADVANTAGE - Viewer can be specified in real time and appropriate programme for viewer can be recommended.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the receiver. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
tuner circuit (11)
video circuit (12)
display (13)
speaker (14)
image sensor (21)
pp; 23 DwgNo 1/24
Title Terms: RECEIVE; TELEVISION; BROADCAST; PROCESSOR; PROCESS; PROGRAMME; BROADCAST; CHANNEL; IMAGE; VIEW; BASED; PROGRAMME; APPROPRIATE; RECOGNISE ; VIEW; RECOMMENDED
Derwent Class: T01; W03
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/44**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017254208 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-577831/200559
XRPX Acc No: N05-474565
Stereoscopic-vision image display e.g. plasma display has display panel equipped with color filter, which shifts color scheme patterns of pixels of stereoscopic-vision image for each focus line
Patent Assignee: NAMCO LTD (NAMC-N)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2005234198 A 20050902 JP 200442820 A 20040219 200559 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200442820 A 20040219
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2005234198 A 57 G02B-027/22

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005234198 A
NOVELTY - A display panel (30) having a color filter (20) arranged in grating shape, shifts the color scheme patterns of pixels of stereoscopic-vision image, for each focus line.
USE - E.g. plasma display, liquid crystal display (LCD), inorganic electroluminescent (EL) display, organic EL display and light emitting diode (LED) display.
ADVANTAGE - Suppresses generation of color fringes, and improves the image quality.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a sectional view of

the display surface of the stereoscopic-vision image display.
lens board (10)
color filter (20)
display panel (30)
liquid crystal panel (35)
back light (40)
pp; 57 DwgNo 1/40
Title Terms: STEREOSCOPIC; VISION; IMAGE; DISPLAY; PLASMA; DISPLAY; DISPLAY ; PANEL; EQUIP; COLOUR; FILTER; SHIFT; COLOUR; SCHEME; PATTERN; PIXEL; STEREOSCOPIC; VISION; IMAGE; FOCUS; LINE
Derwent Class: P81; W03
International Patent Class (Main): G02B-027/22
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-013/04**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017235314 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-558940/200557
XRPX Acc No: N05-458320
Alteration verification documentation apparatus of e.g. document image, divides alteration verification information into specific region, overlapping and non-overlapping portions and embeds divided portion into regions of image
Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005210464	A	20050804	JP 200415373	A	20040123	200557	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200415373 A 20040123
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005210464	A		15	H04N-001/387	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005210464 A
NOVELTY - An acquisition unit (111) acquires document image used as preparation object. An area defining unit (112) defines several adjacent regions in acquired document image. An alteration verification information embedding unit (113) divides alteration verification information into specific region, overlapping portion and non-overlapping portion and embeds divided portion into each defined region.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) alteration verification documentation method;
(2) alteration verification documentation program;
(3) recorded media storing alteration verification documentation program;
(4) document alteration verification apparatus;
(5) document alteration verification method;
(6) document alteration verification program; and
(7) recorded media storing document alteration verification program.
USE - For performing alteration, verification and documentation of printed matter e.g. image and character of electronic document.
ADVANTAGE - The alteration and verification of document image can be improved.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional and hardware block diagrams of alteration verification documentation

apparatus. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
alteration verification documentation apparatus (1)
acquisition unit (111)
area defining unit (112)
alteration verification information embedding unit (113)
printing unit (114)
pp; 15 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: ALTER; VERIFICATION; DOCUMENT; APPARATUS; DOCUMENT; IMAGE; DIVIDE; ALTER; VERIFICATION; INFORMATION; SPECIFIC; REGION; OVERLAP; NON; OVERLAP; PORTION; EMBED; DIVIDE; PORTION; REGION; IMAGE
Derwent Class: T01; T04; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-001/387**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017225682 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-549303/200556
XRPX Acc No: N05-450610

Guidance information provision apparatus in exhibition site, sets high priority to display menu item corresponding to hall where degree of congestion is less, and displays menu panel in portable terminal, accordingly

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: FURUHASHI T; IGUCHI S; **ISHII M** ; KATAYAMA Y; UKAI H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005227847	A	20050825	JP 200433433	A	20040210	200556	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200433433 A 20040210
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005227847	A		23	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005227847 A
NOVELTY - The provision apparatus (10) collects the access number of each of the halls (A-E) of an exhibition site, from a portable terminal (40), to determine the congestion degree of each hall. A control unit sets high priority to the display menu item (42) corresponding to the hall where degree of congestion is less, and displays a menu panel in the terminal, accordingly.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) information provision system;
(2) information provision method; and
(3) information provision program.
USE - For providing guidance information related to each hall in exhibition site, to visitors.
ADVANTAGE - Provides appropriate guidance to the visitors, and avoids congestion in each hall.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an explanatory drawing of the information provision system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
reception building (3)
information provision apparatus (10)
portable terminal (40)
display screen (41)
menu item (42)
halls (A-E)
pp; 23 DwgNo 1/21

Title Terms: GUIDE; INFORMATION; PROVISION; APPARATUS; EXHIBIT; SITE; SET; HIGH; PRIORITY; DISPLAY; MENU; ITEM; CORRESPOND; HALL; DEGREE; CONGESTED; LESS; DISPLAY; MENU; PANEL; PORTABLE; TERMINAL; ACCORD
Derwent Class: T01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-007/18**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017197351 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-520978/200553
XRPX Acc No: N05-425517

Image processing apparatus, has verification code adder generating set of protected images by adding corresponding verification codes to corresponding original documents, where codes are generated using verification code generator

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); ABE Y (ABEY-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: ABE Y; **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20050152006	A1	20050714	US 200420665	A	20041227	200553	B
JP 2005223880	A	20050818	JP 2004222760	A	20040730	200555	
JP 2005295519	A	20051020	JP 200562213	A	20050307	200569	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200463405 A 20040308; JP 20043438 A 20040108
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050152006	A1		59	G06K-015/00	
JP 2005223880	A		29	H04N-001/387	
JP 2005295519	A		24	H04N-001/387	

Abstract (Basic): US 20050152006 A1

NOVELTY - The apparatus (2) has a verification code generator (3) to generate a set of verification codes corresponding to a set of original documents. A verification code adder (4) is configured to generate a set of protected images corresponding to the set of original images. Each protected image is generated by adding corresponding verification codes to the corresponding original document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) an image processing system

(B) an image processing method

(C) a computer readable medium storing computer instructions for performing an image processing method.

USE - Used for processing a document.

ADVANTAGE - The apparatus efficiently detects the image alteration or unauthorized duplication based on the verification codes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram illustrating a functional structure of an image processing system.

Image processing apparatus (2)
Verification code generator (3)
Verification code adder (4)
Original document provider (5)
Output device (6)
pp; 59 DwgNo 1/54

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; APPARATUS; VERIFICATION; CODE; ADDER; GENERATE; SET; PROTECT; IMAGE; ADD; CORRESPOND; VERIFICATION; CODE; CORRESPOND; ORIGINAL; DOCUMENT; CODE; GENERATE; VERIFICATION; CODE; GENERATOR

Derwent Class: P76; S06; T01; T04; W02
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-015/00; **H04N-001/387**
International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/00; G06F-007/04; G06K-005/00; G06K-009/00; G06T-001/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017149855 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-474200/200548
XRPX Acc No: N05-385719

Alteration verification documentation device for printed document, generates image by superimposing acquired information of printing date of alteration document on acquired image and generates alteration verification image information

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005192148	A	20050714	JP 2003434470	A	20031226	200548	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003434470 A 20031226
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005192148	A		13	H04N-001/387	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005192148 A

NOVELTY - A superimposition unit (113) generates an image by superimposing the acquired information of printing date of an alteration document on an acquired image. A generator (114) generates an alteration verification image information after superimposing the verification information on the generated image.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) alteration verification documentation method;
(2) alteration verification documentation program;
(3) recorded medium storing alteration verification documentation program;
(4) alteration verification device;
(5) alteration verification method;
(6) alteration verification program; and
(7) recorded medium storing alteration verification program.

USE - For alteration verification of printed document.

ADVANTAGE - The alteration in the printed document is detected easily by superimposing verification information on the generated image of the printed document.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the alteration verification documentation device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

document image acquisition unit (111)
printing date information acquisition unit (112)
superimposition unit (113)
generator (114)
printing unit (115)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: ALTER; VERIFICATION; DOCUMENT; DEVICE; PRINT; DOCUMENT; GENERATE; IMAGE; SUPERIMPOSED; ACQUIRE; INFORMATION; PRINT; DATE; ALTER; DOCUMENT; ACQUIRE; IMAGE; GENERATE; ALTER; VERIFICATION; IMAGE; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-001/387**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00; **H04N-001/40**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

017137481 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-461826/200547
XRPX Acc No: N05-375223
Intercom device has extension base station whose termination circuit adjusts impedance about frequency modulation signal corresponding to video signal, transmitted by entryphone-door unit through base station
Patent Assignee: AIPHONE KK (AIPH-N)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; YAMAGUCHI Y
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2005159891	A	20050616	JP 2003397926	A	20031127	200547	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003397926 A 20031127
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005159891	A		13	H04N-007/18	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005159891 A
NOVELTY - An extension base station (3a) has a termination circuit (31a) for adjusting the impedance about a frequency modulation signal corresponding to a video signal, transmitted by entryphone-door unit (1) through base station (2). A demodulator (33a) demodulates the FM signal into a national TV standards committee (NTSC) signal for display in monitor (35a), while sending the FM signal to next extension base station (3b).
USE - Intercom device.
ADVANTAGE - Suppresses the generation of malfunctioning by mismatching of impedance due to mistake in termination setting.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the intercom device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
entryphone-door unit (1)
base station (2)
extension base stations (3a,3b,3n)
termination circuits (31a,31b,31n)
demodulators (33a,33b,33n)
monitors (35a,35b,35n)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/3
Title Terms: INTERCOMMUNICATION; DEVICE; EXTEND; BASE; STATION; TERMINATE; CIRCUIT; ADJUST; IMPEDANCE; FREQUENCY; MODULATE; SIGNAL; CORRESPOND; VIDEO; SIGNAL; TRANSMIT; ENTRYPHONE; DOOR; UNIT; THROUGH; BASE; STATION
Derwent Class: U23; W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-007/18**
International Patent Class (Additional): H04M-009/00
File Segment: EPI

6/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016749076 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-073354/200508
XRPX Acc No: N05-063283
Image processing apparatus for use on network e.g. Internet, has

tampering detector to detect tampering on verification document image based on verification pattern, and output unit to print out image and tampering information

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); ABE Y (ABEY-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: ABE Y; **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20040258276	A1	20041223	US 2004865789	A	20040614	200508	B
JP 2005012530	A	20050113	JP 2003174788	A	20030619	200508	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2003174788 A 20030619
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040258276	A1		32	G06K-009/00	
JP 2005012530	A		21	H04N-001/40	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040258276 A1

NOVELTY - The apparatus has a document image generator to generate a verification document image by adding a specific verification pattern to an original document image. A tampering detector (31) detects tampering on the verification document image based on the verification pattern. An output unit (33) prints out, under control of a controller (34), the verification document image and tampering information.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) a method for image processing

(B) a computer program product stored on a computer readable storage medium for carrying out an image processing method

(C) a computer readable medium storing computer instructions for performing an image processing method.

USE - Used for processing an image on a network e.g. Internet, LAN, WAN, CAN, MAN and HAN.

ADVANTAGE - The tampering detector detects tampering on the verification document image based on the verification pattern, thus preventing and detecting fraudulent alteration of the original document image to ensure validity of the image.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram illustrating an image processing apparatus.

Database (16)
Tampering detector (31)
Document provider (32)
Output unit (33)
Controller (34)
pp; 32 DwgNo 12/23

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; APPARATUS; NETWORK; TAMPER; DETECT; DETECT; TAMPER; VERIFICATION; DOCUMENT; IMAGE; BASED; VERIFICATION; PATTERN; OUTPUT; UNIT; PRINT; IMAGE; TAMPER; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: P75; T01; T04; T05
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/00; **H04N-001/40**
International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-005/30; B41J-029/00; G06F-003/12; G06T-001/00; **H04N-001/387**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

016641500 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-800213/200479
XRPX Acc No: N04-630894

Compression encoder for video tape recorder, rearranges divided macroblock of both input image signals with same method and performs compression encoding of rearranged macroblock

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY); HIGUCHI H (HIGU-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I); TSUSHIMA K (TSUS-I)
Inventor: HIGUCHI H; **ISHII M** ; TSUSHIMA K
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2004312095	A	20041104	JP 200399328	A	20030402	200479 B
US 20040258399	A1	20041223	US 2004816027	A	20040401	200504

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200399328 A 20030402
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2004312095	A		29	H04N-005/92	
US 20040258399	A1			H04N-005/76	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2004312095 A

NOVELTY - A division unit (12) divides each of the two input digital image signals into macro blocks containing several orthogonal transformation blocks. The shuffling unit (13) rearranges the macroblock of both image signals with the same method. An encoding unit (17) performs compression encoding of the shuffled macroblock.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) compression encoding method;
(2) recording device; and
(3) recording method.

USE - For encoding digital image in recording device e.g. video tape recorder.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents degradation of resolution of digital image signal. Also reduces the number of decoders at the time of multiple speed reproduction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the video tape recorder. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

division unit (12)
shuffling unit (13)
quantization circuit (15)
encoding unit (17)
recording unit (18)
pp; 29 DwgNo 1/22

Title Terms: COMPRESS; ENCODE; VIDEO; TAPE; RECORD; REARRANGE; DIVIDE; INPUT; IMAGE; SIGNAL; METHOD; PERFORMANCE; COMPRESS; ENCODE; REARRANGE
Derwent Class: U21; W04
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-005/76** ; **H04N-005/92**
International Patent Class (Additional): H03M-007/30; **H04N-007/24**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016548922 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-707663/200469
XRPX Acc No: N04-561001

Imaging apparatus for use in e.g. industrial design, has imaging unit constructing image of virtual object arranged in real space by position and angles indicated by marker and shape data of virtual object

Patent Assignee: TAMA TLO KK (TAMA-N); FUKUDA S (FUKU-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I); YANAGISAWA H (YANA-I); TAMA-TLO LTD (TAMA-N)
Inventor: FUKUDA S; **ISHII M** ; YANAGISAWA H
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040183926	A1	20040923	US 2003442192	A	20030521	200469 B
JP 2004287699	A	20041014	JP 200377375	A	20030320	200469

US 6937255 B2 20050830 US 2003442192 A 20030521 200557

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200377375 A 20030320
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20040183926 A1 18 H04N-005/262
JP 2004287699 A 15 G06T-017/40
US 6937255 B2 G09G-005/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20040183926 A1
NOVELTY - The apparatus (100) has a circular marker (150) with two semicircular portions of two color areas separated by a center line. A marker detection unit (20) detects a marker area, and calculates a position and angles when arranging a virtual object in real space based on the area. An imaging unit (40) constructs an image of the virtual object by the position and angles and shape data of the virtual object.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The marker detection unit detects a marker area from an image acquired by an image acquiring unit (10). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an imaging method constructing an image of a virtual object.
USE - Used for combining an image of virtual object e.g. furniture, and equipment, with an image of real space, in architecture design, design of a park or town, industrial design and fashion.
ADVANTAGE - The imaging unit efficiently combines the virtual object image with the real space image so that the virtual object is virtually located in the real space at a desired position and desired angles, and is able to easily set the position, posture and angles of the virtual object. The apparatus enables to create desired composite image of the virtual object arranged in real space, in real time, while keeping down the processing load of the apparatus.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - The drawing shows a block diagram of an imaging apparatus.
Image acquiring unit (10)
Marker detection unit (20)
Marker analysis unit (30)
Imaging unit (40)
Imaging apparatus (100)
Marker (150)
pp; 18 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: IMAGE; APPARATUS; INDUSTRIAL; DESIGN; IMAGE; UNIT; CONSTRUCTION; IMAGE; VIRTUAL; OBJECT; ARRANGE; REAL; SPACE; POSITION; ANGLE; INDICATE; MARK; SHAPE; DATA; VIRTUAL; OBJECT
Derwent Class: P85; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06T-017/40; G09G-005/00; **H04N-005/262**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-005/225** ; **H04N-005/272** ; **H04N-005/445** ; **H04N-009/74** ; **H04N-009/76**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016509334 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-667614/200465
XRPX Acc No: N04-528816
Patch position detecting method for electrophotographic recording device, involves forming patch on medium, finding patch on medium by detecting unit giving signal with portions, and finding patch position based on one portion
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI PRINTING SOLUTIONS LTD (HITA-N); HITACHI PRINTING SOLUTIONS KK (HITA-N); ISHII M (ISHI-I); MABUCHI H (MABU-I); MITSUYA T (MITS-I); MIYASAKA T (MIYA-I); RICOH PRINTING SYSTEMS LTD (RICO-N)

Inventor: **ISHII M** ; MABUCHI H; MITSUYA T; MIYASAKA T
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040179870	A1	20040916	US 2004796208	A	20040310	200465 B
JP 2004272042	A	20040930	JP 200364526	A	20030311	200465
DE 102004011990	A1	20041209	DE 102004011990	A	20040311	200481
US 6993275	B2	20060131	US 2004796208	A	20040310	200610

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200364526 A 20030311
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040179870	A1		16	G03G-015/01	
JP 2004272042	A		14	G03G-015/01	
DE 102004011990	A1			G03G-013/01	
US 6993275	B2			G03G-015/01	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040179870 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves forming a patch (20) on a medium. The patch has a leading edge facing a transparent direction and a tailing edge. The patch on the medium is detected by a detecting unit (11) when transferring the medium in the direction based on the unit. The unit gives a detection signal with two portions based on the respective edges. A position of the patch is detected based on one portion of the signal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an electrophotographic recording device that forms multicolor images by superimposing multiple images in each of multiple colors one on the other.

USE - Used for detecting a position of a patch (claimed) formed by a tandem color recording device having an electrophotographic system.

ADVANTAGE - The position of the patch is detected based only on a portion of the detection signal that corresponds to the leading edge of the patch, thus the position of the patch is detected accurately at all times regardless of unstable factors e.g. defects. The detection of accurate position of the patch maintains high color registration precision, thus enabling high-quality recording operation without decline in image quality.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows an explanatory diagram depicting the positional relationship of a patch to sensors of a detection unit.

Detecting unit (11)
Patch (20)
Leading edge (20a)
Tailing edge (20b)
Sensors (21a, 21b, 21c, 21d)
pp; 16 DwgNo 5/11

Title Terms: PATCH; POSITION; DETECT; METHOD; ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHIC; RECORD; DEVICE; FORMING; PATCH; MEDIUM; FINDER; PATCH; MEDIUM; DETECT; UNIT; SIGNAL; PORTION; FINDER; PATCH; POSITION; BASED; ONE; PORTION
Derwent Class: P84; S02; S06
International Patent Class (Main): G03G-013/01; G03G-015/01
International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/44; G03G-015/16; G03G-021/14; **H04N-001/29**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

016189899 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2004-347785/200432
XRPX Acc No: N04-278322
Receiver for television conference system, generates setting information

for generating content data, based on judged state of channel through which content data is transmitted and input user operational commands

Patent Assignee: TAMA TLO KK (TAMA-N); FUKUDA S (FUKU-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: FUKUDA S; **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20040083488	A1	20040429	US 2002331990	A	20021231	200432	B
JP 2004147030	A	20040520	JP 2002308967	A	20021023	200434	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002308967 A 20021023
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040083488	A1		25	H04N-007/173	
JP 2004147030	A		21	H04L-029/06	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040083488 A1

NOVELTY - A packet reception unit (210) has a channel state judgment unit that judges the state of the channel (300) through which content data is transmitted, in accordance with the received content data. A setting information generation unit (220) generates setting information including parameters for generating content data, based on judgment result and user operational commands input through an user interface (240).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) data communication system; and

(2) data communication method.

USE - For data communication system (claimed) such as television conference system.

ADVANTAGE - The transmitted information is actively controlled in accordance with the state of channel, at the receiving side. Hence enables to flexibly deal with changes in the communication environment and to provide user-friendly, convenient user interface.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the data communication system.

transmitter (100)
receiver (200)
packet reception unit (210)
setting information generating unit (220)
user interface (240)
channel (300)
pp; 25 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: RECEIVE; TELEVISION; CONFER; SYSTEM; GENERATE; SET; INFORMATION; GENERATE; CONTENT; DATA; BASED; JUDGEMENT; STATE; CHANNEL; THROUGH; CONTENT; DATA; TRANSMIT; INPUT; USER; OPERATE; COMMAND
Derwent Class: W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-029/06; **H04N-007/173**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/00; G06F-013/00; H04L-012/56; **H04N-005/44** ; **H04N-005/445** ; **H04N-005/50**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015739768 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-801969/200375
XRPX Acc No: N03-642679

Stereoscopic image display device, has unit for changing distance between display panel and lens plate by moving lens in two positions for viewing two-dimensional and stereoscope image respectively

Patent Assignee: NAMCO LTD (NAMC-N)

Inventor: HANADA M; **ISHII M** ; MIYAZAWA A
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030161040	A1	20030828	US 2003359102	A	20030206	200375	B
GB 2387061	A	20031001	GB 20034198	A	20030224	200375	
JP 2003322824	A	20031114	JP 2002327995	A	20021112	200382	
GB 2387061	B	20040428	GB 20034198	A	20030224	200429	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002327995 A 20021112; JP 200250244 A 20020226
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030161040	A1		43	G02B-027/22	
GB 2387061	A			H04N-013/04	
JP 2003322824	A		26	G02B-027/22	
GB 2387061	B			H04N-013/04	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030161040 A1
NOVELTY - The device (1) has a display panel (20) and a set of lenses for viewing stereoscopic image about an image displayed on the panel through a lens plate (10). A unit changes a distance between the panel and the plate by moving the lens plate. The lens plate is moved to two positions for viewing two-dimensional and stereoscope images respectively.
USE - Used for displaying two-dimensional and stereoscope images.
ADVANTAGE - The stereoscopic image display can be switched between two- dimensional and stereoscope image easily with no drop in resolution of the two-dimensional image.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a vertical sectional view of a two- view stereoscope image display device.
Stereoscope image display device (1)
Lens plate (10)
Display panel (20)
Display surface (20a)
Backlight (30)
pp; 43 DwgNo 1/28
Title Terms: STEREOSCOPIC; IMAGE; DISPLAY; DEVICE; UNIT; CHANGE; DISTANCE; DISPLAY; PANEL; LENS; PLATE; MOVE; LENS; TWO; POSITION; VIEW; TWO; DIMENSION; STEREOSCOPIC; IMAGE; RESPECTIVE
Derwent Class: P81; W02; W03
International Patent Class (Main): G02B-027/22; **H04N-013/04**
International Patent Class (Additional): G02F-001/13; G09F-019/12
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015479074 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-541221/200351
XRPX Acc No: N03-429296
Clock frequency correction method in digital data broadcast, involves judging presence of broadcast time information in received broadcast data, for correcting frequency of decoding standard clock at reproducing unit
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); ISHII M (ISHI-I); KITAMURA T (KITA-I)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; KITAMURA T
Number of Countries: 014 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20030091328	A1	20030515	US 2002293650	A	20021113	200351	B

WO 200343341 A1 20030522 WO 2002JP11722 A 20021111 200351
JP 2003244116 A 20030829 JP 2002328407 A 20021112 200366
EP 1444832 A1 20040811 EP 2002780069 A 20021111 200452
WO 2002JP11722 A 20021111
KR 2004053305 A 20040623 KR 2004707265 A 20040513 200470
CN 1615650 A 20050511 CN 2002827071 A 20021111 200558
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001348410 A 20011114
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20030091328 A1 25 H04N-005/76
WO 200343341 A1 E H04N-007/24
Designated States (National): CN KR
Designated States (Regional): CZ DE FR GB
JP 2003244116 A 17 H04L-007/033
EP 1444832 A1 E H04N-007/24 Based on patent WO 200343341
Designated States (Regional): AL CZ DE FR GB LT LV MK RO SI
KR 2004053305 A H04N-005/04
CN 1615650 A H04N-007/24

Abstract (Basic): US 20030091328 A1
NOVELTY - The presence of broadcasting time information in the received broadcast data, is judged by an extraction unit (102) of a receiver (101) and the extracted time information is intimated to a reproducing unit (112) using a status change signal. A managing unit (108) corrects frequency of decoding standard clock to be closer to frequency of encoding standard clock based on the intimated time information.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) receiver;
(2) reproducing apparatus; and
(3) clock frequency correction program.
USE - For correcting frequency of clock supplied to receivers (claimed), reproducing apparatus (claimed) used in digital broadcasting of audio and video data using portable terminals such as personal digital assistants (PDAs).
ADVANTAGE - Accurate correction of decoding standard clock is enabled using simple method, since broadcast time information is notified in less time to reproducing apparatus.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the receiving and reproducing apparatuses.
receiver (101)
extraction unit (102)
managing unit (108)
reproducing unit (112)
pp; 25 DwgNo 2/11
Title Terms: CLOCK; FREQUENCY; CORRECT; METHOD; DIGITAL; DATA; BROADCAST; JUDGEMENT; PRESENCE; BROADCAST; TIME; INFORMATION; RECEIVE; BROADCAST; DATA; CORRECT; FREQUENCY; DECODE; STANDARD; CLOCK; REPRODUCE; UNIT
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-007/033; **H04N-005/04** ; **H04N-005/76** ; **H04N-007/24**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; H04H-001/00; H04J-003/06; **H04N-005/00** ; **H04N-005/44**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015177383 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-237913/200323
XRPX Acc No: N03-189516
Imaging device e.g. barcode scanner, video camera restores still image of

object using distance traveled by object during exposure time and difference between output values of adjacent imaging elements

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)
Inventor: AOKI T; **ISHII M** ; IWAGUCHI I; KAWAI H; WATANABE M; YAMAZAKI K
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020139857	A1	20021003	US 2001970981	A	20011005	200323	B
JP 2002230477	A	20020816	JP 200121682	A	20010130	200323	
US 6827268	B2	20041207	US 2001970981	A	20011005	200480	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200121682 A 20010130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020139857	A1		23	G06K-007/10	
JP 2002230477	A		14	G06K-007/10	
US 6827268	B2			G06K-019/06	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020139857 A1

NOVELTY - A calculator calculates the distance traveled by an object within an image corresponding to output values of several imaging elements during exposure time. A restoration unit restores a still image of the object, using the calculated distance and difference values between the output values of adjacent imaging elements.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for imaging method.

USE - Imaging device e.g. barcode scanner, video camera, handheld camera.

ADVANTAGE - By restoring the still image of the object using distance moved by the object and difference values between the output values of adjacent imaging elements, the still image of the bar code in which black and white portions of the barcode are clear is obtained effectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the imaging device.

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: IMAGE; DEVICE; SCAN; VIDEO; CAMERA; RESTORATION; STILL; IMAGE; OBJECT; DISTANCE; TRAVEL; OBJECT; EXPOSE; TIME; DIFFER; OUTPUT; VALUE; ADJACENT; IMAGE; ELEMENT
Derwent Class: P81; T01; T04; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-007/10; G06K-019/06
International Patent Class (Additional): G02B-026/10; G06K-009/22; G06T-001/00; G06T-005/20; **H04N-001/19**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014998870 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-059385/200305
XRPX Acc No: N03-046013

Display panel driving method involves generating priming charges for discharge cells using reset discharges, so as to reduce amplitude of data pulses applied between display pulses

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG); DE BRUIN D (DBRU-I); DE ZWART S T (DZWA-I); HOPPENBROUWERS J J L (HOPP-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I); LANGE R J (LANG-I); MIKOSHIBA S (MIKO-I); SALTERS B A (SALT-I); SHIGA T (SHIG-I); VAN WOUNDENBERG R (VWOU-I)
Inventor: DE BRUIN D; DE ZWART S T; HOPPENBROUWERS J J L; **ISHII M** ; LANGE R J; MIKOSHIBA S; SALTERS B A; SHIGA T; VAN WOUDENBERG R; VAN WOUNDENBERG R
Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200297775	A2	20021205	WO 2002IB1991	A	20020530	200305	B
KR 2003023716	A	20030319	KR 2003701192	A	20030127	200346	
AU 2002304324	A1	20021209	AU 2002304324	A	20020530	200452	
US 20040155835	A1	20040812	WO 2002IB1991	A	20020530	200454	
			US 2003479086	A	20031125		
EP 1504433	A2	20050209	EP 2002733115	A	20020530	200512	
			WO 2002IB1991	A	20020530		
JP 2005505786	W	20050224	WO 2002IB1991	A	20020530	200516	
			JP 2003500880	A	20020530		
CN 1623177	A	20050601	CN 2002801932	A	20020530	200560	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001202134 A 20010601; EP 2001202045 A 20010530

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200297775	A2	E	28	G09G-000/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

KR 2003023716	A		G09G-003/28		
AU 2002304324	A1		G09G-000/00	Based on patent WO 200297775	
US 20040155835	A1		G09G-003/28		
EP 1504433	A2	E	G09G-001/00	Based on patent WO 200297775	

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

JP 2005505786	W	43	G09G-003/28	Based on patent WO 200297775	
CN 1623177	A		G09G-003/28		

Abstract (Basic): WO 200297775 A2

NOVELTY - The addressable discharge cells of the display panel are driven by display pulses, at specific time interval. The data pulses (DAP) are applied to cells during a time interval between display pulses. The priming charges are generated for discharge cells (26) using reset discharges, so as to reduce the amplitude of DAP.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for display apparatus.

USE - For driving plasma display panels, electroluminescent display panel, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the data voltage required for the signal driving the display panel and narrows the reset-scan period and the address pulses by generating priming charges for the discharge cells using the reset discharges. Hence, achieving fast switching speed for the address discharges and enabling to employ high number of sub-fields for a display panel.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating the display apparatus.

Discharge cells (26)

pp; 28 DwgNo 7/10

Title Terms: DISPLAY; PANEL; DRIVE; METHOD; GENERATE; PRIME; CHARGE; DISCHARGE; CELL; RESET; DISCHARGE; SO; REDUCE; AMPLITUDE; DATA; PULSE; APPLY; DISPLAY; PULSE

Derwent Class: P85; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G09G-000/00; G09G-001/00; G09G-003/28

International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-003/20; **H04N-005/66**

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014841268 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-661974/200271
XRPX Acc No: N02-523378
Data communication system has server that increases amount of money in first payment data and reduces amount of money in second payment data when transmitting call to mobile communication terminal
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2002237911	A	20020823	JP 2001325584	A	20011023	200271	B
US 20020154759	A1	20021024	US 200137329	A	20011109	200273	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000344493 A 20001110
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002237911	A		26	H04M-015/00	
US 20020154759	A1			H04M-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002237911 A
NOVELTY - A server (20) matches stored first payment data with received donor identification data, and second payment data with user identification data. While receiving and transmitting call content from a content provision terminal (10) to a mobile communication terminal (30), the amount of money in the first payment data is increased and the amount of money in the second payment data is reduced.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The mobile communication terminal included in the data communication system (1) regenerates a call after receiving and storing call content delivered from the server based on transmitted user identification data. The content provision terminal transmits the donor identification data to the server. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the communication method used in the data communication system.
USE - Used in e.g. downloading music data in a mobile communication terminal, receiving call sound, data communication.
ADVANTAGE - Ensures improved advertisement effect and user efficiency in data communication.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram showing the concrete structure of the data communication system. Drawing includes non-English language text.
Data communication system (1)
Content provision terminal (10)
Server (20)
Mobile communication terminal (30)
pp; 26 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: DATA; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; SERVE; INCREASE; AMOUNT; MONEY; FIRST; PAY; DATA; REDUCE; AMOUNT; MONEY; SECOND; PAY; DATA; TRANSMIT; CALL; MOBILE; COMMUNICATE; TERMINAL
Derwent Class: P86; T01; W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): H04M-001/00; H04M-015/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60; G10K-015/02; H04M-003/00; H04M-011/08; **H04N-007/173** ; H04Q-007/38
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014622339 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-443043/200247

XRPX Acc No: N02-348989

Driving method for plasma display panel PDP, involves applying Y and X scan pulses to Y and X electrode lines of first pair of X and Y groups in first sub field, to form wall charges in discharge space

Patent Assignee: SAMSUNG SDI CO LTD (SMSU); MIKOSHIBA S (MIKO-I); MIKOSHI S (MIKO-I); SAMSUNG DENKAN KK (SMSU)

Inventor: IGARASHI K; **ISHII M** ; JUNG N; KANG K; KIM H; LEE J; LEE S; MIKOSHIBA S; SHIGA T; JUNG N S; KANG G H; KIM H H; LEE J Y; LEE S C; SIGATOMO K; CHUNG N S; IKARASHI K; ISHIMA K; MIKOSHLBA S

Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 010

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020033781	A1	20020321	US 2001922767	A	20010807	200247	B
EP 1191510	A2	20020327	EP 2001305045	A	20010611	200247	
JP 2002099244	A	20020405	JP 2001155967	A	20010524	200247	
CN 1343965	A	20020410	CN 2001121703	A	20010618	200249	
KR 2002022913	A	20020328	KR 200055476	A	20000921	200265	
KR 346390	B	20020801	KR 200055476	A	20000921	200309	
US 6677921	B2	20040113	US 2001922767	A	20010807	200405	
EP 1191510	B1	20050202	EP 2001305045	A	20010611	200510	
DE 60108694	E	20050310	DE 108694	A	20010611	200519	
			EP 2001305045	A	20010611		
DE 60108694	T2	20060112	DE 108694	A	20010611	200611	N
			EP 2001305045	A	20010611		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200055476 A 20000921

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020033781	A1		27	G09G-003/28	
EP 1191510	A2	E		G09G-003/28	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2002099244	A		17	G09G-003/28	
CN 1343965	A			G09G-003/28	
KR 2002022913	A			G09G-003/28	
KR 346390	B			G09G-003/28	Previous Publ. patent KR 2002022913
US 6677921	B2			G09G-003/28	
EP 1191510	B1	E		G09G-003/28	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 60108694	E			G09G-003/28	Based on patent EP 1191510
DE 60108694	T2			G09G-003/28	Based on patent EP 1191510

Abstract (Basic): US 20020033781 A1

NOVELTY - The method begins by applying Y and X scan pulses to the first pair of X and Y electrode lines in the first pair of X and Y groups in a first sub field, to form wall charges in the discharge space around X and Y electrode lines. A data signal is then applied to address electrode lines to erase all wall charges formed at unselected discharge cells.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Display pulses are alternately applied to the X and Y electrode lines of the first pair of X and Y groups, to cause display discharge at the selected discharge cells on which the wall charges are formed. Similar processes are applied to the second pair of X and Y electrode lines in the second pair of X and Y groups in a second subfield, as well as the remaining pairs in both sub fields. The electrode lines are provided between substrates. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a plasma display apparatus.

USE - For driving three electrode, surface discharge plasma display panel PDP.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces number of driving devices of X and Y driving circuits. Enhances luminance of light emitted from plasma display panel PDP.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the connection diagram of X and Y electrode lines of the plasma display panel.

pp; 27 DwgNo 3/16

Title Terms: DRIVE; METHOD; PLASMA; DISPLAY; PANEL; APPLY; SCAN; PULSE; ELECTRODE; LINE; FIRST; PAIR; GROUP; FIRST; SUB; FIELD; FORM; WALL; CHARGE; DISCHARGE; SPACE
Derwent Class: P85; T04; V05
International Patent Class (Main): G09G-003/28
International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-003/20; **H04N-005/66**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014557394 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-378097/200241
XRPX Acc No: N02-295794

Binocular vision image formation device for game device, includes interleaver which performs parallel interleaving of images by sampling image data read from given memory position within separation viewpoint image

Patent Assignee: NAMCO LTD (NAMC-N); HANADA M (HANA-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I); ITAMI K (ITAM-I); MIYAZAWA A (MIYA-I)
Inventor: HANADA M; **ISHII M** ; ITAMI K; MIYAZAWA A
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002077940	A	20020315	JP 2000256049	A	20000825	200241 B
US 20020105576	A1	20020808	WO 2001JP7026	A	20010815	200254
			US 200231746	A	20020124	
US 6954223	B2	20051011	WO 2001JP7026	A	20010815	200567
			US 200231746	A	20020124	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000256049 A 20000825
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002077940	A		9	H04N-013/00	
US 20020105576	A1			H04N-013/04	
US 6954223	B2			H04N-007/18	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002077940 A

NOVELTY - A memory has several memory areas corresponding to each separation viewpoint input image. An interleaver (30) performs parallel interleaving of images by sampling image data read from a given memory position of the memory, within the separation viewpoint image.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for game device.

USE - Binocular vision image formation device for game device (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Reduces processing time and memory access frequency. Enables formation of real-time binocular vision image.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an outline block diagram of the binocular vision image formation device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Interleaver (30)

pp; 9 DwgNo 3/7

Title Terms: BINOCULAR; VISION; IMAGE; FORMATION; DEVICE; GAME; DEVICE; INTERLEAVED; PERFORMANCE; PARALLEL; INTERLEAVED; IMAGE; SAMPLE; IMAGE; DATA; READ; MEMORY; POSITION; SEPARATE; IMAGE
Derwent Class: P36; P81; P85; T01; W02; W03; W04
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-007/18** ; **H04N-013/00** ; **H04N-013/04**
International Patent Class (Additional): A63F-013/00; G02F-001/13; G02F-001/133; G06T-017/40; G09F-009/00; G09G-003/20; G09G-003/36; G09G-005/36; G09G-005/397; G09G-005/399

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014127331 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-611541/200170
XRPX Acc No: N01-456471
Investment system for data transmitting/receiving method includes music composition and or artist data
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY); FUKUDA S (FUKU-I); ISHII M (ISHI-I)
Inventor: FUKUDA S; **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200171585	A1	20010927	WO 2001JP1692	A	20010305	200170	B
JP 2001331647	A	20011130	JP 2000157115	A	20000526	200202	
KR 2001113956	A	20011228	KR 2001714610	A	20011116	200240	
EP 1209608	A1	20020529	EP 2001908315	A	20010305	200243	
			WO 2001JP1692	A	20010305		
US 20020165811	A1	20021107	WO 2001JP1692	A	20010305	200275	
			US 2002980604	A	20020328		
CN 1365475	A	20020821	CN 2001800564	A	20010305	200281	
JP 2001569698	X	20030708	JP 2001569698	A	20010305	200347	
			WO 2001JP1692	A	20010305		
TW 595212	A	20040621	TW 2001106254	A	20010316	200506	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000301398 A 20000929; JP 200081859 A 20000317; JP 2000115772 A 20000411
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200171585	A1	J	151	G06F-017/60	
Designated States (National): CN JP KR US					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR					
JP 2001331647	A		32	G06F-017/60	
KR 2001113956	A			G06F-017/60	
EP 1209608	A1	E		G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200171585
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
US 20020165811	A1			G06F-017/60	
CN 1365475	A			G06F-017/60	
JP 2001569698	X			G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200171585
TW 595212	A			H04N-001/32	

Abstract (Basic): WO 200171585 A1
NOVELTY - A server apparatus (10) stores therein at least one set of investment object data including music composition data and artist data. An investment client apparatus (20) accesses the server apparatus (10) to download the investment object data and a user transmits the investment data converting a prospective artist or a prospective music component to the server apparatus (10). Thus the user can invest user's money in a new song or artist by using a network such as the Internet.
USE - Investment system for data transmitting/receiving method includes music composition and or artist data
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Server apparatus (10)
Investment client apparatus (20)
pp; 151 DwgNo 1/41
Title Terms: INVESTMENT; SYSTEM; DATA; TRANSMIT; RECEIVE; METHOD; MUSIC; COMPOSITION; ARTIST; DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60; **H04N-001/32**

International Patent Class (Additional): H04Q-007/38
File Segment: EPI

6/5/32 (Item 32 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014122654 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-606866/200169
XRPX Acc No: N01-452976

Synchronous control decoding apparatus for standard definition TV, controls target channel synchronously based on difference of counter-register values computed by comparator and status information of target channel

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: ISHI M; **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20010014853	A1	20010816	US 2001781450	A	20010213	200169	B
JP 2001231035	A	20010824	JP 200035743	A	20000214	200169	
EP 1126724	A2	20010822	EP 2001103228	A	20010212	200169	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200035743 A 20000214
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010014853	A1		11	G10L-019/00	
JP 2001231035	A		10	H04N-007/24	
EP 1126724	A2	E		H04N-007/62	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20010014853 A1

NOVELTY - A counter (1) and register (2) counts the time data starting from reference time data and stores the reproduction data respectively. A comparator compares output of counter with that of register for calculating a difference value. A control section (4) synchronously controls selected target channel in time division format, based on calculated difference value and status information of the target channel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the synchronous control decoding method.

USE - For standard definition television systems (SDTV). High definition television systems (HDTV) in digital broadcast and multichannel system using satellites, fields of communication, data storage and computer systems.

ADVANTAGE - The voice and image data are synchronously reproduced due to synchronous control of each channel in time division form.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of decoding apparatus.

Counter (1)
Register (2)
Control section (4)
pp; 11 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: SYNCHRONOUS; CONTROL; DECODE; APPARATUS; STANDARD; DEFINE; TELEVISION; CONTROL; TARGET; CHANNEL; SYNCHRONOUS; BASED; DIFFER; COUNTER ; REGISTER; VALUE; COMPUTATION; COMPARATOR; STATUS; INFORMATION; TARGET; CHANNEL
Derwent Class: P86; W01; W02; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G10L-019/00; **H04N-007/24** ; **H04N-007/62**

International Patent Class (Additional): H03M-007/30; H04J-003/00; H04L-007/02

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)

014036661 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-520874/200157
XRPX Acc No: N01-385808

Moving picture experts group image decoder detects position of specific code in register by collating and shifting byte and bit data, respectively

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE); NEC ELECTRONICS CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; NISHIZAWA M
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010014126	A1	20010816	US 2001779730	A	20010209	200157 B
EP 1126722	A2	20010822	EP 2001103227	A	20010212	200157
JP 2001231044	A	20010824	JP 200035744	A	20000214	200163
US 6778609	B2	20040817	US 2001779730	A	20010209	200454

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200035744 A 20000214
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010014126	A1		11	G06K-009/36	
EP 1126722	A2	E		H04N-007/50	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2001231044	A		8	H04N-007/32	
US 6778609	B2			H04N-007/12	

Abstract (Basic): US 20010014126 A1

NOVELTY - Search units (3,4) detect the position of specific codes in a register (2), by collating and shifting byte and bit data relevant to integral multiple of bytes and bits. An automatic controller (5) chooses output of specific search unit and outputs to a shifter (6). The shifter extracts the code data, based on the controller output and shifts the non-retrieved data towards the head of the register.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for image decoding method.

USE - Moving picture experts group (MPEG) image decoder.

ADVANTAGE - Specific code is detected reliably, thus even if unnecessary data is inserted or necessary data is omitted in the bit stream, the start code is detected and the images are reproduced smoothly.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of MPEG image decoder.

Register (2)
Search units (3,4)
Automatic controller (5)
Shifter (6)
pp; 11 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: MOVE; PICTURE; GROUP; IMAGE; DECODE; DETECT; POSITION; SPECIFIC; CODE; REGISTER; COLLATE; SHIFT; BYTE; BIT; DATA; RESPECTIVE
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/36; **H04N-007/12** ; **H04N-007/32** ; **H04N-007/50**
International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/46; H03M-007/30; H04B-001/66; **H04N-005/76** ; **H04N-005/907** ; **H04N-011/02** ; **H04N-011/04**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013825028 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-309240/200133
XRPX Acc No: N01-221279
Halftone processing device for laser printer, facsimile using laser PWM in combination with distributed point accumulation halftone processing
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; SHIBUYA T; TANIGAKI H
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 10042326	A1	20010405	DE 10042326	A	20000829	200133	B
JP 2001094782	A	20010406	JP 99271800	A	19990927	200136	
DE 10042326	B4	20040212	DE 10042326	A	20000829	200412	
US 6870638	B1	20050322	US 2000644068	A	20000823	200521	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99271800 A 19990927
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 10042326	A1		15	H04N-001/40	
JP 2001094782	A		11	H04N-001/405	
DE 10042326	B4			H04N-001/40	
US 6870638	B1			H04N-001/405	

Abstract (Basic): DE 10042326 A1
NOVELTY - Device has pulse width modulation (PWM) circuit (9) to control multi level toning using laser PWM. A threshold field converts toning value (ni) of input pixel to PWM toning value (p) on basis of threshold value (nc). PWM toning value is assigned to corresponding laser pulse pattern using PWM correspondence table (22)
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The PWM toning value (p) has a first bit area which has a value which is determined dependent on differential value between the input toning value and the threshold value. A second bit area has a value determined dependent on value represented by threshold value.
USE - Halftone processing device for laser printer, facsimile.
ADVANTAGE - Provides high density and stability for very bright tones.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Circuitry for halftone processing device.
pp; 15 DwgNo 2/12
Title Terms: HALFTONE; PROCESS; DEVICE; LASER; PRINT; FACSIMILE; LASER; PWM ; COMBINATION; DISTRIBUTE; POINT; ACCUMULATE; HALFTONE; PROCESS
Derwent Class: T04; U22; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-001/40** ; **H04N-001/405**
International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/52; G06K-015/14; G06T-005/00; **H04N-001/23** ; **H04N-001/46** ; **H04N-001/60**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/35 (Item 35 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012723412 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-529525/199945
XRPX Acc No: N99-392398
Terminal for receiving information transmitted by information service center for e.g. Karaoke system
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; NAKAMURA J; OOTSU S

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 938075	A1	19990825	EP 99301273	A	19990222	199945 B
CN 1237741	A	19991208	CN 99103315	A	19990222	200016
JP 2000099590	A	20000407	JP 9937554	A	19990216	200028
KR 99072687	A	19990927	KR 995235	A	19990213	200048
US 20020103670	A1	20020801	US 99247910	A	19990211	200253
			US 2002106586	A	20020325	
US 6477506	B1	20021105	US 99247910	A	19990211	200276
EP 938075	B1	20031217	EP 99301273	A	19990222	200404
DE 69913587	E	20040129	DE 99613587	A	19990222	200416
			EP 99301273	A	19990222	
US 7003496	B2	20060221	US 99247910	A	19990211	200615
			US 2002106586	A	20020325	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98189271 A 19980703; JP 9840729 A 19980223
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 938075	A1	E	19	G10H-001/36	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CN 1237741	A			G06F-017/60	
JP 2000099590	A		11	G06F-017/60	
KR 99072687	A			H04M-011/08	
US 20020103670	A1			G06F-017/60	Div ex application US 99247910
US 6477506	B1			G06F-017/60	
EP 938075	B1	E		G10H-001/36	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69913587	E			G10H-001/36	Based on patent EP 938075
US 7003496	B2			G06F-017/60	Div ex application US 99247910

Abstract (Basic): EP 938075 A1

NOVELTY - A terminal (3) comprises a receiver for data served by the service center (2) and a first memory for received data. An operator directs the terminal to return a redundant item of data stored in the first memory back to the information service center. A second memory stores information on the reproducing frequency of each data item stored in first memory. When redundant data is deleted from first memory, new served data is priced at a reduced rate by subtracting deleted data or charging nothing for new data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an information service center.

(2) a transmitting system included a server and at least one terminal.

(3) a transmitting method of storing in a terminal once data is served from service center.

USE - Transmitting data from information service center to terminal apparatus e.g. software updates, Karaoke information, ATRAC (adaptive transform acoustic coding), magazines, novels etc.

ADVANTAGE - Providing data at low price by discounting for deleted data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of transmitting system according to present invention

information service center (2)

terminal apparatus (3)

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: TERMINAL; RECEIVE; INFORMATION; TRANSMIT; INFORMATION; SERVICE ; KARAOKE; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: P86; W02; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60; G10H-001/36; H04M-011/08
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; G10H-001/00; G10K-015/04; H04L-012/14; H04L-029/00; **H04N-007/16**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012678087 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-484194/199941
XRPX Acc No: N99-361224

Editing system for recorded video e.g. news, sports - has computer that outputs video signal to which effect is added by video effect apparatus based on reproduced input video signal from recording and reproducing apparatus

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; KANDA T; KATAGIRI T
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11203837	A	19990730	JP 986345	A	19980116	199941	B
KR 99067919	A	19990825	KR 991037	A	19990115	200046	
US 6546188	B1	20030408	US 99229816	A	19990113	200327	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 986345 A 19980116
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11203837	A		73	G11B-027/031	
KR 99067919	A			G11B-027/02	
US 6546188	B1			G11B-027/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11203837 A

NOVELTY - A computer (2) outputs a video signal to which an effect is added by a video effect apparatus (6) based on the reproduced input video signal from a recording and reproducing apparatus. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The input video signal reproduced by a recording and reproducing apparatus is processed based on a control command supplied to a recording and reproducing apparatus and a video effect apparatus (6). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an editing procedure.

USE - For recorded video e.g. news, sports.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures simple and reliable editing of video signal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of an editing system. (2) Computer; (6) Video effect apparatus.

Dwg.1/71

Title Terms: EDIT; SYSTEM; RECORD; VIDEO; NEWS; SPORTS; COMPUTER; OUTPUT; VIDEO; SIGNAL; EFFECT; ADD; VIDEO; EFFECT; APPARATUS; BASED; REPRODUCE; INPUT; VIDEO; SIGNAL; RECORD; REPRODUCE; APPARATUS
Derwent Class: T01; T03; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G11B-027/00; G11B-027/02; G11B-027/031
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/00; G06F-007/22; G11B-020/10; **H04N-005/262** ; **H04N-005/265** ; **H04N-005/272** ; **H04N-005/93**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/37 (Item 37 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012487403 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-293511/199925
XRPX Acc No: N99-220089

Structure of separator in deflecting yoke for cathode ray tube - has separator body whose shape matches with contour of horizontal and vertical deflection coil and attaches neck region carrying coils to separator body

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: INOUE T; **ISHII M** ; YOSHIDA T
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 11096934	A	19990409	JP 97256311	A	19970922	199925	B
MX 9807678	A1	19990601	MX 987678	A	19980921	200058	
US 6559587	B1	20030506	US 98156624	A	19980918	200338	
MX 217608	B	20031117	MX 987678	A	19980921	200468	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97256311 A 19970922
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11096934	A		7	H01J-029/76	
MX 9807678	A1			H04N-001/00	
US 6559587	B1			H01J-029/70	
MX 217608	B			H04N-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11096934 A
NOVELTY - Separator body (2) has funnel-shape which matches with contour-shape of horizontal and vertical deflecting coils (8,13). Tubular neck portion (3) which holds horizontal and vertical deflecting coils at neck of cathode ray tube is combined with separator body.
USE - In deflecting yoke for cathode ray tube.
ADVANTAGE - As shape of separator body matches with contour-shape of the horizontal and deflection coils, the assembly occupation is made simple. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the exploded perspective view of separator. (2) Separator body; (3) Tubular neck portion; (8,13) Deflecting coils.
Dwg.1/4
Title Terms: STRUCTURE; SEPARATE; DEFLECT; YOKE; CATHODE; RAY; TUBE; SEPARATE; BODY; SHAPE; MATCH; CONTOUR; HORIZONTAL; VERTICAL; DEFLECT; COIL; ATTACH; NECK; REGION; CARRY; COIL; SEPARATE; BODY
Derwent Class: V02; V05; W03
International Patent Class (Main): H01J-029/70; H01J-029/76; **H04N-001/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): H01J-029/46
File Segment: EPI

6/5/38 (Item 38 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011946125 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-363035/199831
XRPX Acc No: N98-283413
Video editor with recording and reproducing section and control panel - has recording medium loading and unloading space of recording and reproducing section arranged on outside of control panel
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: HYODO K; **ISHII M** ; TOBIMATSU N; YOSHINARI K
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 012
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9827554	A1	19980625	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	199831	B
GB 2325559	A	19981125	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	199849	
			GB 9817567	A	19980812		
JP 10527545	X	19990518	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	199930	
			JP 98527545	A	19971217		
KR 99082569	A	19991125	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	200055	
			KR 98706307	A	19980814		
GB 2355845	A	20010502	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200126	
			GB 20011056	A	20010115		
GB 2355846	A	20010502	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200126	

			GB 20011059	A	20010115	
GB 2355847	A	20010502	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200126
			GB 20011061	A	20010115	
GB 2325559	B	20010620	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	200136
			GB 9817567	A	19980812	
GB 2355845	B	20010620	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200136
			GB 20011056	A	20010115	
GB 2355846	B	20010620	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200136
			GB 20011059	A	20010115	
GB 2355847	B	20010620	GB 9817567	A	19980812	200136
			GB 20011061	A	20010115	
US 6608965	B1	20030819	WO 97JP4661	A	19971217	200356
			US 98125242	A	19981222	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97266875 A 19970930; JP 96337163 A 19961217

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9827554	A1	J	97	G11B-033/02	
Designated States (National): GB JP KR US					
GB 2325559	A			G11B-033/02	Based on patent WO 9827554
JP 10527545	X			G11B-033/02	Based on patent WO 9827554
KR 99082569	A			G11B-027/02	Based on patent WO 9827554
GB 2355845	A			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
GB 2355846	A			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
GB 2355847	A			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
GB 2325559	B			G11B-033/02	Based on patent WO 9827554
GB 2355845	B			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
GB 2355846	B			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
GB 2355847	B			G11B-027/02	Derived from application GB 9817567
US 6608965	B1			H04N-005/76	Based on patent WO 9827554

Abstract (Basic): WO 9827554 A

The video editor includes a recording and reproducing section which is arranged below a control panel. The recording medium loading and unloading space of the recording and reproducing section is arranged on the outside of the control panel. The video editor can be provided with a reproducing unit which controls the reproduction of a recording and reproducing unit integral with camera. An editing unit receives reproduced video data and records the video data on a recording medium along with edition.

Alternatively, the editor can be provided with a shuttle control unit and a resetting unit which resets a shuttle mode without changing the operating position of the shuttle control means. More alternatively, the editor can be provided with a display section, a control panel, a recording and reproducing section, a battery mounting section, and a battery which can be mounted to and dismounted from the battery mounting section.

Dwg.18/43

Title Terms: VIDEO; EDIT; RECORD; REPRODUCE; SECTION; CONTROL; PANEL; RECORD; MEDIUM; LOAD; UNLOAD; SPACE; RECORD; REPRODUCE; SECTION; ARRANGE; CONTROL; PANEL

Derwent Class: W04

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-027/02; G11B-033/02; **H04N-005/76**

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-015/10; G11B-033/12; **H04N-005/91**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/39 (Item 39 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010917653 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-414604/199642
XRPX Acc No: N96-348980

Rear projection image display appts. enlarging rear projected images - has light source, display element, lens and screen including first diffusion element closer to light source, second diffusion element is positioned closer to viewer and contains light diffusing particles

Patent Assignee: KURARAY CO LTD (KURS)
Inventor: **ISHII M** ; MATSUZAKI I; WATANABE T
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 732615	A1	19960918	EP 96104139	A	19960315	199642	B
JP 8313865	A	19961129	JP 9654541	A	19960312	199707	
US 5675435	A	19971007	US 96615953	A	19960314	199746	
EP 732615	B1	20050601	EP 96104139	A	19960315	200537	
			EP 20053675	A	20050221		
DE 69634793	E	20050707	DE 96634793	A	19960315	200545	
			EP 96104139	A	19960315		
DE 69634793	T2	20051027	DE 96634793	A	19960315	200571	
			EP 96104139	A	19960315		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9556381 A 19950316
Cited Patents: EP 484073; US 4309073; US 5066099; US 5146342
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 732615	A1	E	12	G03B-021/62	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
JP 8313865	A		7	G02F-001/13	
US 5675435	A		9	G03B-021/60	
EP 732615	B1	E		G03B-021/62	Related to application EP 20053675
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
DE 69634793	E			G03B-021/62	Based on patent EP 732615
DE 69634793	T2			G03B-021/62	Based on patent EP 732615

Abstract (Basic): EP 732615 A

The rear projection image display appts. includes a light source, a display element for visual images, a projection lens and a screen for viewing visual images projected on the screen from the rear. The ratio between the diameter of the exit pupil of the projection lens and the projection distance is 0.06 or less.

The screen on which the visual images are displayed includes a first diffusion element closer to the light source, and a second diffusion element closer to the viewer. The second element contains light diffusing fine particles.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces scintillation and produces high quality images.

Dwg.1,2/6

Title Terms: REAR; PROJECT; IMAGE; DISPLAY; APPARATUS; ENLARGE; REAR; PROJECT; IMAGE; LIGHT; SOURCE; DISPLAY; ELEMENT; LENS; SCREEN; FIRST; DIFFUSION; ELEMENT; CLOSE; LIGHT; SOURCE; SECOND; DIFFUSION; ELEMENT; POSITION; CLOSE; VIEW; CONTAIN; LIGHT; DIFFUSION; PARTICLE
Derwent Class: P81; P82; P85; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G02F-001/13; G03B-021/60; G03B-021/62
International Patent Class (Additional): G02B-005/02; G03B-021/00; G09F-009/00; **H04N-005/74**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/40 (Item 40 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010557892 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-054846/199606
XRPX Acc No: N96-046003
Ink jet recording device for e.g. facsimile, copying machine, printer, computer output unit - has second cap part which covers first recording head through normal and reverse rotation of head movable axis
Patent Assignee: MITA IND CO LTD (MTAI)
Inventor: BABA K; HORI S; **ISHII M** ; KADO S; NAKATSU H; SATAKE K; TSUJI K; URIU Y; WATANABE T
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7314702	A	19951205	JP 94112522	A	19940526	199606	B
US 5812153	A	19980922	US 95440596	A	19950515	199845	
JP 3376094	B2	20030210	JP 94112522	A	19940526	200314	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94112522 A 19940526
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7314702	A		24	B41J-002/165	
US 5812153	A			B41J-002/00	
JP 3376094	B2		25	B41J-002/165	Previous Publ. patent JP 7314702

Abstract (Basic): JP 7314702 A
The device feeds a recording paper through an actuation side conveyance belt (43) which is rotational driven by an conveyance belt motor (803), and through a driven-side conveyance belt (44). The paper is conveyed in a clearance between a first and second head unit (5a,5b). The first head unit is positioned at the opposing side of the second head unit consisting of a first and second recording head (51a,51b), and a first and second cap part (52a,52b). And two movable boards (61a,61b), fix the first and second head unit.
The conveyance belt and the position of driven-side conveyance belt can be changed according to recording paper size. The second cap part covers the first recording head through the normal and reverse rotation of a head movable axis (62).
USE/ADVANTAGE - For performing serial printing and both-side printing. Reduces size of appts. body by simplification of cap part. Reliably conveys various size of recording paper in clearance.
Dwg.3/24
Title Terms: INK; JET; RECORD; DEVICE; FACSIMILE; COPY; MACHINE; PRINT; COMPUTER; OUTPUT; UNIT; SECOND; CAP; PART; COVER; FIRST; RECORD; HEAD; THROUGH; NORMAL; REVERSE; ROTATING; HEAD; MOVE; AXIS
Derwent Class: P75; T04
International Patent Class (Main): B41J-002/00; B41J-002/165
International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-003/54; B41J-025/308; **H04N-001/034**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/41 (Item 41 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010539897 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-036851/199604
XRPX Acc No: N96-031150
Composite electronic navigation appts. for vehicle - has television receiver for entertainment, GPS receiver for navigation and disk player for music and information source all in compact assembly for vehicle mounting
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: **ISHII M** ; KOJIMA H; TAKAHASHI I
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7306637	A	19951121	JP 9498853	A	19940512	199604	B
EP 693744	A2	19960124	EP 95303176	A	19950511	199609	
EP 693744	A3	19970319	EP 95303176	A	19950511	199722	
US 5710600	A	19980120	US 95439133	A	19950511	199810	
EP 1143401	A2	20011010	EP 95303176	A	19950511	200167	
			EP 2001108828	A	19950511		
EP 1143402	A2	20011010	EP 95303176	A	19950511	200167	
			EP 2001108829	A	19950511		
EP 693744	B1	20011205	EP 95303176	A	19950511	200203	
			EP 2001108828	A	19950511		
			EP 2001108829	A	19950511		
DE 69524303	E	20020117	DE 624303	A	19950511	200213	
			EP 95303176	A	19950511		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9498853 A 19940512
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 126456
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7306637	A		11	G09B-029/00	
EP 693744	A2	E	24	G08G-001/137	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
EP 693744	A3			G09B-029/00	
US 5710600	A		21	H04N-005/775	
EP 1143401	A2	E		G08G-001/137	Div ex application EP 95303176 Div ex patent EP 693744
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
EP 1143402	A2	E		G08G-001/137	Div ex application EP 95303176 Div ex patent EP 693744
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
EP 693744	B1	E		G08G-001/137	Related to application EP 2001108828 Related to application EP 2001108829 Related to patent EP 1143401 Related to patent EP 1143402
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69524303	E			G08G-001/137	Based on patent EP 693744

Abstract (Basic): JP 7306637 A

The appts. is comprised of an image and audio signal processing part (11), a position detecting part (12), a data reproduction part (13) and a display signal output part (14) connected to a control unit (16). The image and audio signal processing part includes a television receiver and a GPS receiver (5). The position sensor based its output on the position data signal obtained by an antenna (35) from a local GPS satellite.

The information is recorded and a reading signal regenerates a map data through the data reproduction part and the signal is transmitted to the display part. A road map data is stored in a CD-ROM that can be played in a disk player (45) which is used as music and information source.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For navigation and entertainment system of vehicle. Provides multi-purpose and compact equipment.

Dwg.2/5

Title Terms: COMPOSITE; ELECTRONIC; NAVIGATION; APPARATUS; VEHICLE; TELEVISION; RECEIVE; ENTERTAINMENT; GROUP; RECEIVE; NAVIGATION; DISC; PLAY; MUSIC; INFORMATION; SOURCE; COMPACT; ASSEMBLE; VEHICLE; MOUNT
Index Terms/Additional Words: GLOBAL; POSITIONING; SYSTEM; COMPACT; DISK; READ-ONLY; MEMORY
Derwent Class: P85; T03; W03; W04; W06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G08G-001/137; G09B-029/00; **H04N-005/775**

International Patent Class (Additional): G01C-021/20; G01S-005/14;

G09B-029/10; G11B-020/00; **H04N-005/93 ; H04N-009/74**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

6/5/42 (Item 42 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009214612 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-342032/199242
XRPX Acc No: N92-260868

Digital video signal adjusting appts. - has settings adjusted in response to test signal previously recorded and stored after reproduction in field memory for entry into processing loop

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: ASATO Y; **ISHII M** ; KAMIYAMA K
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 508770	A2	19921014	EP 92303151	A	19920409	199242	B
JP 4313994	A	19921105	JP 91163294	A	19910411	199251	
US 5260784	A	19931109	US 92865943	A	19920409	199346	
EP 508770	A3	19931208	EP 92303151	A	19920409	199514	
EP 508770	B1	19970730	EP 92303151	A	19920409	199735	
DE 69221194	E	19970904	DE 621194	A	19920409	199741	
			EP 92303151	A	19920409		
JP 3106558	B2	20001106	JP 91163294	A	19910411	200059	
KR 236368	B1	19991215	KR 925888	A	19920409	200112	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91163294 A 19910411
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; SU 1503017; US 4899150; WO 8706420
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 508770	A2	E	12	G11B-020/18	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 4313994	A		6	H04N-017/06	
US 5260784	A		11	H04N-017/06	
EP 508770	A3			G11B-020/18	
EP 508770	B1	E	13	G11B-020/18	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69221194	E			G11B-020/18	Based on patent EP 508770
JP 3106558	B2		6	H04N-017/06	Previous Publ. patent JP 4313994
KR 236368	B1			G11B-020/18	

Abstract (Basic): EP 508770 A

The apparatus reproduces a signal from a recording medium (17) and adjustment settings are made in response to changes in reproduced test signals having been previously recorded with a field memory (20) for receiving reproduced video and test signals. A loop unit includes an analogue conversion unit (24) and processing circuits (40) for converting test signal to analogue form and recirculating test signal with a control unit (25) for supplying stores signals as input signals to the loop.

A detecting unit is coupled to the loop for detecting changes in the circulating test signal and predetermined characteristics are adjusted in response to an adjustment unit (23) coupled to the field memory.

ADVANTAGE - Does not require minutes of video tape recording time

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: DIGITAL; VIDEO; SIGNAL; ADJUST; APPARATUS; SET; ADJUST; RESPOND; TEST; SIGNAL; RECORD; STORAGE; AFTER; REPRODUCE; FIELD; MEMORY; ENTER; PROCESS; LOOP
Derwent Class: W04
International Patent Class (Main): G11B-020/18; **H04N-017/06**
International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/02; **H04N-005/782** ;

H04N-005/7826 ; H04N-005/91 ; H04N-009/88
File Segment: EPI

6/5/43 (Item 43 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009214610 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-342030/199242
XRPX Acc No: N92-260866
Appts. for adjusting reproduced digital signal in analogue processing - circulates digital test signal repeatedly through loop and adjusts it in response to changes caused by analogue processing
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: **ISHII M**
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 508768	A2	19921014	EP 92303149	A	19920409	199242	B
JP 4313981	A	19921105	JP 91163291	A	19910411	199251	
EP 508768	A3	19940608	EP 92303149	A	19920409	199526	
US 5557417	A	19960917	US 92865937	A	19920409	199643	
			US 94185754	A	19940124		
EP 508768	B1	19980617	EP 92303149	A	19920409	199828	
DE 69225922	E	19980723	DE 625922	A	19920409	199835	
			EP 92303149	A	19920409		
JP 3141429	B2	20010305	JP 91163291	A	19910411	200115	
KR 268622	B1	20001016	KR 925887	A	19920409	200138	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91163291 A 19910411
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; WO 8706420
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 508768	A2	E	16	H04N-017/06	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 4313981	A		7	H04N-005/93	
EP 508768	A3			H04N-017/06	
US 5557417	A		13	H04N-005/76	Cont of application US 92865937
EP 508768	B1	E		H04N-017/06	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69225922	E			H04N-017/06	Based on patent EP 508768
JP 3141429	B2		6	H04N-005/93	Previous Publ. patent JP 4313981
KR 268622	B1			G11B-020/02	

Abstract (Basic): EP 508768 A
The apparatus adjusts a digital signal reproduced from a recording medium (36) and subject to analogue processing, e.g. during copying operations. A digital test signal (32) is circulated a predetermined number of times through a loop (20,30,21,50) including D to A (20) and A to D (21) converters.
Sample changes and changes in black and grey levels are detected (43), and correspondence change indications (delta S delta V delta C) produced. An automatic adjustment circuit (44,42) responds to the change indications to adjust predetermined parameters of the reproduced digital signal.
USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. for tape to tape copying via. VTRs. Prevents degradation due to repeated A-D and D-A conversion and analogue processing.
Dwg.1/6
Title Terms: APPARATUS; ADJUST; REPRODUCE; DIGITAL; SIGNAL; ANALOGUE; PROCESS; CIRCULATE; DIGITAL; TEST; SIGNAL; REPEAT; THROUGH; LOOP; ADJUST; RESPOND; CHANGE; CAUSE; ANALOGUE; PROCESS
Derwent Class: W04

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-020/02; **H04N-005/76** ; **H04N-005/93** ; **H04N-017/06**
International Patent Class (Additional): **H04N-005/91**
File Segment: EPI

6/5/44 (Item 44 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

08366563 **Image available**
PLAYER

PUB. NO.: 2005-114823 [JP 2005114823 A]
PUBLISHED: April 28, 2005 (20050428)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): ALPINE ELECTRONICS INC
APPL. NO.: 2003-345698 [JP 2003345698]
FILED: October 03, 2003 (20031003)
INTL CLASS: G09G-003/36; G06F-003/14; G09F-009/00; G09G-003/20; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/10; G09G-005/26; **H04N-005/445** ; **H04N-005/58** ; **H04N-005/64**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a player in which perceptivity is not impaired even when a display panel is moved slidably with respect to one face of a main part of the equipment.

SOLUTION: The player includes: the display panel 50 configured with a touch panel attached slidably to one face of the main part 2 of the equipment; and a display controller 42 for adjusting contrast of a picture of the display panel 50 according to a position of the display panel 50. Furthermore, the player 1 includes a panel position detector 49 for detecting a current position of the display panel 50. As the contrast of the picture of the display panel 50 is adjusted according to the position of the display panel 50, the perceptivity is not impaired even when the display panel is moved slidably with respect to one face of the main part of the equipment 2. In the display controller 42, an aspect ratio of a font of a letter displayed on a screen of the display panel 50 may be changed according to the position of the display panel 50.

6/5/45 (Item 45 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07891761 **Image available**
METHOD FOR DRIVING ELECTRO-OPTICAL APPARATUS AND ELECTRO-OPTICAL APPARATUS USING THE DRIVING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2004-004520 [JP 2004004520 A]
PUBLISHED: January 08, 2004 (20040108)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
KOJIMA DAISUKE
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP
APPL. NO.: 2003-001168 [JP 20031168]
FILED: January 07, 2003 (20030107)
PRIORITY: 2002-116685 [JP 2002116685], JP (Japan), April 18, 2002 (20020418)
INTL CLASS: G02F-001/133; G09G-003/20; G09G-003/36; **H04N-005/66**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the display speed of an electro-optical apparatus in a method of driving an electro-optical apparatus for multi-level gradation display by a subfield driving method.
SOLUTION: One frame period assigned to the display period of a frame is composed of subfield periods SF1, SF2, SF3 for gradation display and subfield periods SFC1, SFC2, SFC3 for adjusting the driving timing set prior to or after the subfield periods for gradation display. The display speed of the succeeding frame is improved by using the sub-field periods SFC1, SFC2, SFC3 for adjusting the driving timing time-divided into three.

6/5/46 (Item 46 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07839030 **Image available**
SIGNAL PROCESSOR, RECEIVER AND METHOD THEREOF

PUB. NO.: 2003-333448 [JP 2003333448 A]
PUBLISHED: November 21, 2003 (20031121)
INVENTOR(s): SUGIYAMA KEIKO
ISHII MAKOTO
HIBINO TSUTOMU
NARITA TETSUYA
TANIWAKI YOSHINORI
YAMAMOTO YUKA
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-139501 [JP 2002139501]
FILED: May 15, 2002 (20020515)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/445** ; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/377; **H04N-005/278** ; **H04N-005/44**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a signal processor which displays a specified picture independent of image signals on a screen suited to the image signals in a simple constitution.

SOLUTION: Image signals S9a of received television signals are inputted to a signal synthesizer 35. According to operating signals S20b based on a user's operation, a data generator circuit 31 generates a display format data showing a display format of a telop picture and stores the data in a memory 32. Using the telop data and the display format data read from the memory 32, telop signals are generated and synthesized with the image signals S9a to generate display signals S6.

6/5/47 (Item 47 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07765384 **Image available**
CUT LIST GENERATION SYSTEM, CENTER SERVER, ADVERTISEMENT PRODUCING TERMINAL DEVICE, COMPUTER PROGRAM, STORAGE MEDIUM, AND CUT LIST GENERATION METHOD FOR CENTER SERVER

PUB. NO.: 2003-259293 [JP 2003259293 A]
PUBLISHED: September 12, 2003 (20030912)

INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
ITO TOSHIKI
KUMAGAI NAOKO
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-056489 [JP 200256489]
FILED: March 01, 2002 (20020301)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/91** ; G06F-017/30; **H04N-007/173**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a cut list generation system which can automatically generate and edit a cut list through a network in response to users' requests.
SOLUTION: The cut list generation system comprises an advertisement producing terminal device, a center server, and a network for mutually connecting the advertisement producing terminal device and the center server. The center server of the cut list generation system is provided with a storage device for storing video content data generated by the advertisement producing terminal device and a cut list generator which accesses video content data stored in the storage device from the advertisement producing terminal device to temporally divide the video content data stored in the storage device by selected scenes and generates template data for a list of video content scenes.

6/5/48 (Item 48 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07740895 **Image available**
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, TRANSMITTER, ITS METHOD, RECEIVER, ITS METHOD, RECORDING MEDIUM, AND PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2003-234797 [JP 2003234797 A]
PUBLISHED: August 22, 2003 (20030822)
INVENTOR(s): TANIWAKI YOSHINORI
ISHII MAKOTO
HIBINO TSUTOMU
NARITA TETSUYA
YAMAMOTO YUKA
SUGIYAMA KEIKO
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-034137 [JP 200234137]
FILED: February 12, 2002 (20020212)
INTL CLASS: H04L-029/08; G06F-013/00; H04L-001/16; **H04N-007/16** ; **H04N-007/173** ; **H04N-017/00**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To determine the validity of setting of a receiver, and to discriminate a part with erroneous setting.

SOLUTION: When it is decided that a physical connection confirmation packet is received in S1, processing proceeds to S2 to perform the reception processing of the physical connection confirmation packet. When a service reception confirmation packet is determined to have been received, the processing proceeds to S4 to conduct the reception processing of the service reception confirmation packet. When it is judged that both of the physical connection- and service reception confirmation packets are received in S5, the processing proceeds to S6 to decide that the whole setting has correctly been performed. When only the reception processing of the physical connection packet is determined to have been performed in S7,

the processing proceeds to S8 to judge the existence of an error in upper-order setting. When it is determined that no reception processing has been performed in S7, the processing proceeds to S9 to judge the existence of the error in the physical connection.

6/5/49 (Item 49 from file: 347)

07729715 **Image available**

EQUIPMENT AND METHOD FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING, RECORDING MEDIUM, STORAGE MEDIUM, AND PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2003-223617 [JP 2003223617 A]
PUBLISHED: August 08, 2003 (20030808)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO YUKA
ISHII MAKOTO
HIBINO TSUTOMU
NARITA TETSUYA
TANIWAKI YOSHINORI
SUGIYAMA KEIKO
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-020292 [JP 200220292]
FILED: January 29, 2002 (20020129)
INTL CLASS: G06K-017/00; G06F-011/00; **H04N-007/20**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To set various types of information by utilizing a storage medium.
SOLUTION: In steps S1 and S2, information is read from media when data storage media are installed. In step S3, it is determined whether information having RID information added thereto is present or not in the read information. When it is determined that the information is present, in step S4, it is compared with the RID thereof. In step S5, when it is determined that information matching the RID thereof is present, in step S6, the type of the information is discriminated. When the type of the information is firmware information, in steps S8 to S10, a replacing processing is performed. For key information, in step S12, the replacing processing is performed and, for various set value information, in step S14, the information is stored.

6/5/50 (Item 50 from file: 347)

07715989 **Image available**

MOBILE PHONE

PUB. NO.: 2003-209889 [JP 2003209889 A]
PUBLISHED: July 25, 2003 (20030725)
INVENTOR(s): KOJIMA DAISUKE
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-011928 [JP 200211928]
FILED: January 21, 2002 (20020121)
PRIORITY: 2001-341087 [JP 2001341087], JP (Japan), November 06, 2001 (20011106)
INTL CLASS: H04Q-007/38; H04M-001/00; H04M-001/02; H04M-011/06;

H04N-005/225 ; H04Q-007/32

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a mobile phone capable of enhancing the user-friendliness having been not excellent depending on functions.

SOLUTION: The mobile phone includes: a main body 200 capable of mobile speech; and a display module 100 separable from the main body 200. The display module 100 includes: a display panel 120 in which pixels are arranged in a form of matrix; a wireless communication section sending/receiving data wirelessly to/from the main body 200; a clock section having a clock function; and a memory able to store images. When the display panel 120 is separated from the main body 200, the display panel 120 displays a waiting display menu and at the arrival of a call or dialing of a call, the display panel 120 displays data received from the main body 200 by the wireless communication section.

6/5/51 (Item 51 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07715703 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND MOBILE PHONE

PUB. NO.: 2003-209603 [JP 2003209603 A]
PUBLISHED: July 25, 2003 (20030725)
INVENTOR(s): KOJIMA DAISUKE
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP
APPL. NO.: 2002-011926 [JP 200211926]
FILED: January 21, 2002 (20020121)
PRIORITY: 2001-341087 [JP 2001341087], JP (Japan), November 06, 2001 (20011106)
INTL CLASS: H04M-001/02; H04M-001/00; H04M-001/725; **H04N-005/225** ; H04Q-007/38

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the usability about the functions inconvenient to use.

SOLUTION: A mobile phone includes a main body 200 capable of communication, and a display module 100 capable of being detached from the main body 200, in which the display module 100 is provided with a display panel 120 having pixels arranged therein in a matrix, a wireless communication unit for transferring data to and from the main body 200 by radio, a timer unit having a time function, and a memory capable of storing images, wherein the display panel 120 displays a stand-by screen when detached from the main body 200, and displays an image in accordance with data received by the wireless communication unit from the main body 200 in a reception or a transmission mode.

6/5/52 (Item 52 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07659492 **Image available**
MULTIMEDIA INFORMATION DELIVERING NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 2003-153350 [JP 2003153350 A]
PUBLISHED: May 23, 2003 (20030523)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2001-350999 [JP 2001350999]
FILED: November 16, 2001 (20011116)
INTL CLASS: H04Q-009/00; **H04N-007/173** ; G06F-013/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a multimedia information delivering network with a multimedia information central controller capable of controlling a multimedia information terminal unit.

SOLUTION: The multimedia information delivering network includes a multimedia information terminal unit made up of an input/output unit for input and output of multimedia information, a memory unit for storing the multimedia information, a transmitting and receiving unit for transmitting and receiving the multimedia information, and a playback unit for reproducing the multimedia information, a multimedia information central control unit for delivering the multimedia information to the multimedia information terminal unit, and a line network for connecting the multimedia information central controller and the multimedia information terminal in two way communication. In the multimedia information delivering network, the multimedia information central controller has a remote operation unit capable of remote operation of the multimedia information terminal.

6/5/53 (Item 53 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07631379 **Image available**
RESET DEVICE AND RESET METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2003-125232 [JP 2003125232 A]
PUBLISHED: April 25, 2003 (20030425)
INVENTOR(s): ANZAI KOJI
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI (NHK)
APPL. NO.: 2001-320315 [JP 2001320315]
FILED: October 18, 2001 (20011018)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/00** ; H04Q-007/06; H04Q-007/38

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To suppress the operation cost in resetting an apparatus to be controlled such as a wireless communicator through remote control.

SOLUTION: When an incoming call arrives at a communication terminal (pocket beeper) 3 through a wireless channel, the communication terminal makes a call notice, the reset device of this invention senses the call notice, generates a sensing signal, and generates a reset signal to reset the apparatus to be controlled through the sensing of the call to the communication terminal with the sensing signal. Since no basic rate and no channel utility charge are imposed on the communication terminal such as the pocket beeper even when making a cell, the communication terminal can apply resetting of the apparatus to be controlled such as a wireless communicator 14 through remote control with reduced operation cost required for resetting.

6/5/54 (Item 54 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07232585 **Image available**
TELEVISION RECEPTACLE WIRELESS ADAPTOR

PUB. NO.: 2002-101033 [JP 2002101033 A]
PUBLISHED: April 05, 2002 (20020405)
INVENTOR(s): KOURA TAKESHI
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-291357 [JP 2000291357]
FILED: September 26, 2000 (20000926)
INTL CLASS: H04B-007/15; H04B-001/06; H04B-001/18; **H04N-005/38** ; **H04N-005/44**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a television receptacle wireless adaptor, capable of enhancing flexibility, in selecting the installation position of a television receiver.

SOLUTION: The adaptor comprises a transmitter adaptor 10 and a receiver adaptor 20. The adaptor 10 is provided with a television jack 11 connected to a television receptacle 51, an amplifier 12a for amplifying a television signal to output a television process signal and a transmission section 13 for transmitting the television process signal by wireless. The adaptor 20 is provided with a reception section 21 for receiving a television processing signal, a reception side signal processing section 22 for processing the television processing signal output from the section 21 to output a television signal, corresponding to the television receiver 52, and a reception side television jack 23 connected to a television signal input terminal of the television receiver 52 to transmit the television signal to the television receiver 52 side. The need for laying a coaxial cable is eliminated, by processing the television signal and transmitting the signal from the adaptor 10 to the adaptor 20 through wireless means, and thus flexibility in selecting the installation position of the television receiver 52 can be enhanced.

6/5/55 (Item 55 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07010532 **Image available**
IMAGE PROCESSING UNIT AND METHOD, AND RECODING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2001-238158 [JP 2001238158 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 2001 (20010831)
INVENTOR(s): NAKADA TETSUO
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 2000-042410 [JP 200042410]
FILED: February 21, 2000 (20000221)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/765** ; G11B-020/10; **H04N-005/7826**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image processing unit of which the capture application program can accurately detect a current time code at the head position of a 2nd field.

SOLUTION: When a personal computer detecting the current time code of image data supplied from a VTR for a period (30 milliseconds) a little shorter than a frame period (33.36 milliseconds) detects a current time code (n) similar to that at a time t31 consecutively at a time t32, the personal computer calculates a time t41 at a head position of a 2nd field and then detects current time codes at the frame period (33.36 milliseconds) so as to detect the current time codes at each head position of the 2nd fields.

6/5/56 (Item 56 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06900247 **Image available**
DATA RECEPTION METHOD AND DATA RECEIVER

PUB. NO.: 2001-127757 [JP 2001127757
PUBLISHED: May 11, 2001 (20010511)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-307637 [JP 99307637]
FILED: October 28, 1999 (19991028)
INTL CLASS: H04L-012/22; H04H-001/00; H04L-001/00; H04L-009/36; H04L-012/56; **H04N-007/16** ; **H04N-007/167** ; **H04N-007/20**

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ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a data receiver that can transfer only data that are correctly decoded to a connected host computer in a satellite transmission service or the like.

SOLUTION: The data receiver extracts required data from received digital signal data, decodes the extracted received data by using a prescribed decoding key, discriminates the correctness of the decoded data and aborts corresponding received data when the discrimination indicates that the decoded data are not correctly decoded.

6/5/57 (Item 57 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06829157 **Image available**
OPTO-ELECTRONIC DEVICE, PRODUCTION OF OPTO-ELECTRONIC DEVICE, PROJECTION TYPE DISPLAY DEVICE AND ELECTRONIC APPLIANCE

PUB. NO.: 2001-056651 [JP 2001056651 A]
PUBLISHED: February 27, 2001 (20010227)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
OZAWA KINYA
APPLICANT(s): SEIKO EPSON CORP
APPL. NO.: 2000-187917 [JP 2000187917]
Division of 11-557819 [JP 99557819]
FILED: July 26, 1999 (19990726)
PRIORITY: 10-211293 [JP 98211293], JP (Japan), July 27, 1998 (19980727)
INTL CLASS: G09F-009/30; G02F-001/1339; G02F-001/1343; G09F-009/00;

H04N-005/66 ; H04N-005/74

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent cutting or short-circuiting of lines consisting of a conductive layer laminated on one of substrates which hold an opto-electronic substance due to a spacer member.
SOLUTION: The electro-optic device has an opto-electronic substance held in the region surrounded by a sealing part 3 between a pair of substrates 1, 2, and has a conductive layer laminated on one substrate 1. The sealing part 3 is divided into a part including the spacer member 32 (sealing material 31) and a part not including the spacer member 32 (sealing material 34). The wiring liens 81, 82 consisting of the conductive layer are arranged between the substrate and the part of the sealing material 3 not including the spacer member.

6/5/58 (Item 58 from file: 347)

06707306 **Image available**
DRIVING METHOD FOR AC TYPE PLASMA DISPLAY PANEL

PUB. NO.: 2000-293138 [JP 2000293138 A]
PUBLISHED: October 20, 2000 (20001020)
INVENTOR(s): ASAI HIDEYUKI
SAGO SUMUTO
MIKOSHIBA SHIGEO
ISHII MAKOTO
IGARASHI KIYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): NORITAKE CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 11-097353 [JP 9997353]
FILED: April 05, 1999 (19990405)
INTL CLASS: G09G-003/288; G09F-009/313; G09G-003/20; **H04N-005/66**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide the AwD driving method of an AC type PDP having a low addressing discharge voltage.

SOLUTION: At the time of the completion of a display period Td, ionization are generated and • charged particles are generated in non-display divisions and the difference of electric conditions of display divisions and non-display divisions is mitigated by allowing a reset pulse 38 to be successively applied to sustaining and addressing electrodes 24b. Next, when a priming pulse 40 whose polarity is opposite is successively applied to the electrodes 24b, since the charged particles become priming, discharges are quickly generated in all luminous divisions and charged particles and quasistable particles having roughly uniform quantities are generated in respective luminous divisions, In a succeeding quiescent period Tc, the charged particles are made to roughly disappear and quasistable particles having uniform quantities are made to exist in all luminous divisions regardless of the difference of previous displays and non-displays. Thus, an addressing discharge is surely generated only in a luminous division to which a scanning pulse 34 and a write pulse 36 are both applied and also since the quasistable particles become the priming of the discharge, an addressing discharge voltage can be made low.

6/5/59 (Item 59 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06366971 **Image available**
DATA RECEIVER, ITS METHOD AND DATA TRANSMISSION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 11-308582 [JP 11308582 A]
PUBLISHED: November 05, 1999 (19991105)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-115451 [JP 98115451]
FILED: April 24, 1998 (19980424)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-007/08** ; **H04N-007/081** ; H04H-001/00; H04L-009/14; **H04N-007/167**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a data receiver by which only a prescribed person can receiver data of a large capacity and many kinds of data simultaneously in the data transmission system where data with a large capacity are transferred through many channels and that utilizes a communication satellite.

SOLUTION: The data receiver 10 is provided with a reception antenna and a coaxial cable 31 that receive signal data distributed via a communication satellite, a satellite data acquisition device 32 that descrambles the signal data depending on the scrambling applied to the data and extracts a digital signal, a data decoder 33 having a data acquisition function that extracts prescribed data from the digital signal, a decoding function that decodes the digital data acquired by the data acquisition function by using an encryption key, and having a decoding key management function to manage the decoding key, and a received data output I/F device 35 that outputs the data decoded by the data decoder 33 externally.

6/5/60 (Item 60 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06310580 **Image available**
ENCODING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-252178 [JP 11252178 A]
PUBLISHED: September 17, 1999 (19990917)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-050528 [JP 9850528]
FILED: March 03, 1998 (19980303)
INTL CLASS: H04L-012/56; H04H-001/00; **H04N-007/24**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the precision of the control of a flow rate by storing data outputted from an encoding processing means and reading and outputting data at read timing corresponding to flow rate information.

SOLUTION: When a control signal S1 is given from a data encoding controller 5, an arithmetic processing part 20 compares a designated flow rate value with respective flow rate values for control in a data table. Identification information corresponding to the flow rate value for control which has a value similar to the designated flow rate value is selected.

Selected identification information is stored in a prescribed position in a memory 23. A PCI control part 25 reads identification information stored in the memory 23 and gives it to a TS output part 31. The TS output part 31 reads corresponding read timing information from a register based on identification information and reads TS packet data from FIFO 30 in accordance with read timing information which is read.

6/5/61 (Item 61 from file: 347)

06278919 **Image available**
ENCODING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-220508 [JP 11220508 A]
PUBLISHED: August 10, 1999 (19990810)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-019109 [JP 9819109]
FILED: January 30, 1998 (19980130)
INTL CLASS: H04L-029/06; H04H-007/00; **H04N-007/20**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To process both calculation and packeting of the prescribed data which are necessary for error checking in real time and by performing the formed processing of those calculation and packeting operations in hardware, while the data format of a 1st data material of a 1st signal form is converted into a 2nd signal form.

SOLUTION: When the data formats which are read out of a recording/reproducing part 7 by the data encoders 6A to 6N have the TCP/IP forms, the media access control(MAC) and the section headers are added in the software processing to the heads of the broadcast material data D1A to D1N and D2A to D2N at an arithmetic processing part 20. Thus, the TCP/IP forms are converted into the section formats. Then those broadcast material data undergo hardware processing at an enciphrement processing part 28 and are turned into the enciphrement data D24 with the exclusion of each header. The corresponding redundancy data necessary for the error checking undergo a hardware processing operation via a packetizer 29 and are added to the end of the data D24 to obtain the MAC frame data. Then the MAC frame data are used as TS packet data D30, which are outputted via a TS output part 31 as TS packet data D3A to D3N.

6/5/62 (Item 62 from file: 347)

06264091 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR EDITING AND PROVISION MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-205673 [JP 11205673 A]
PUBLISHED: July 30, 1999 (19990730)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-006344 [JP 986344]
FILED: January 16, 1998 (19980116)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/262** ; G06F-003/00; G06F-003/00; G11B-020/10;

G11B-027/031; **H04N-005/7826** ; **H04N-005/91**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily and surely apply an effect.

SOLUTION: Any one of buttons 25a 50 25n-10 corresponding to prescribed effects in a video effect setting area 25 is clicked by a mouse, dragged and dropped in front of clip image data for applying its effect in a program display area 30. Thus, the effect clip image data corresponding to the effect are displayed at that position.

6/5/63 (Item 63 from file: 347)

06264090 **Image available**
EDITING DEVICE AND METHOD AND PROVIDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-205672 [JP 11205672 A]
PUBLISHED: July 30, 1999 (19990730)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-006334 [JP 986334]
FILED: January 16, 1998 (19980116)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/262** ; G06F-003/00; G06F-003/00; G11B-020/10; G11B-027/031; **H04N-005/272** ; **H04N-005/7826** ; **H04N-005/91**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To quickly and also surely select a desired effect by displaying a button that corresponds to an effect that is added to an image which is an object to be edited, allocating a prescribed effect of a button to a prescribed button and selecting the effect that is added to the image which is the object to be edited, i.e., a prescribed one among buttons.

SOLUTION: A video effect setting area 25 as a button displaying means has buttons 25a to 25m which corresponding to each effect, buttons 25n-1 to 25n-10 in which effects about which a user preliminarily sets each parameter to a prescribed value are registered and a direct button 25p. Then, by operating a button 25n-i, a prescribed effect that is preliminarily set can be read. Thus, it is possible to have an effect on a prescribed event by selecting a prescribed effect from the area 25 and inserting and arranging it at a prescribed position when the prescribed event is arranged in a program display area 30.

6/5/64 (Item 64 from file: 347)

06264089 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR EDITING AND PROVISION MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-205671 [JP 11205671 A]
PUBLISHED: July 30, 1999 (19990730)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-006333 [JP 986333]
FILED: January 16, 1998 (19980116)

INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/262** ; G06F-003/00; G06F-003/00; G11B-020/10; G11B-027/031; **H04N-005/7826** ; **H04N-005/91**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To speedily and easily apply a prescribed effect to a prescribed image.

SOLUTION: When a button 25n-1, to which a prescribed effect is applied, is clicked by a mouse, a frame 30E-1 is displayed on the outer periphery of a cursor. When the mouse is dragged as it is and placed at a prescribed position corresponding to clip image data in a program display area 30, the cursor is changed so as to be directed in a direction for inserting and arranging frames 30E-2 and 30E-3.

6/5/65 (Item 65 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06264088 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR EDITING AND PROVISION MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-205670 [JP 11205670 A]
PUBLISHED: July 30, 1999 (19990730)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-006332 [JP 986332]
FILED: January 16, 1998 (19980116)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/262** ; G06F-003/00; G11B-020/10; G11B-027/031; **H04N-005/265** ; **H04N-005/45** ; **H04N-005/7826** ; **H04N-005/91**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily designate the display position of picture-in-picture.

SOLUTION: A bar BAR1 for specifying the range of a slave picture is displayed on a reproducing video screen 23a. When an angle BSRC of the bar BAR1 is dragged by a mouse, the size of the slave picture is changed and when a side BARL is dragged, the thickness of a frame is changed. When an inside BARR of the bar BAR1 is dragged, the position of the slave picture is changed.

6/5/66 (Item 66 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05095905 **Image available**
DATA OUTPUT DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-051405 [JP 8051405 A]
PUBLISHED: February 20, 1996 (19960220)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-183127 [JP 94183127]
FILED: August 04, 1994 (19940804)
INTL CLASS: [6] H04H-001/00; **H04N-001/00** ; **H04N-007/025** ; **H04N-007/03**

; **H04N-007/035** ; **H04N-007/16**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.5 (COMMUNICATION -- Radio Broadcasting); 34.4 (SPACE DEVELOPMENT -- Communication); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R138 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Vertical Magnetic & Photomagnetic Recording)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To instantaneously inform a viewer of emergency.
CONSTITUTION: A user terminal 105 receives data transmitted together with control data, records the data in a data recording medium 7, and displays the data on a display device 202. The control data includes a sort flag indicating whether data are emergency information (e.g. information relating to a disaster such as earthquake) to be forcedly displayed or not, and when the sort flag indicates the emergency information to be forcedly outputted, the data are forcedly displayed on the display device 202 independently of user's device operation.

6/5/67 (Item 67 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05005251 **Image available**
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 07-297851 [JP 7297851 A]
PUBLISHED: November 10, 1995 (19951110)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-107504 [JP 94107504]
FILED: April 22, 1994 (19940422)
INTL CLASS: [6] H04L-012/44; H04L-012/40; **H04N-007/10**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R101 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Video Tape Recorders, VTR)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To minimize the size of a FIFO on the transmission side in the commu nication system where data communication is performed by a communication cycle including a packet (CQ) showing synchronism of communication and data packets.
CONSTITUTION: The transmission side doesn't transmit a VTR data packet, which should be transmitted in a communication cycle, if CQ is lost in this communication cycle. For example, CQ2 is lost, a VTR data packet 2 to be transmitted in the communication cycle staring with CQ2 is abandoned in the FIFO. In the communication cycle staring with CQ(sub 3), a VTR data packet 3 to be transmitted in this communication cycle is transmitted.

6/5/68 (Item 68 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04057319 **Image available**
DIGITAL ARITHMETIC UNIT FOR TELEVISION SIGNAL

PUB. NO.: 05-049019 [JP 5049019 A]
PUBLISHED: February 26, 1993 (19930226)
INVENTOR(s): IGAI ISAO
HAMADA MASATOSHI
HASHIMOTO YASUHIRO
TATSUOKA YOSHIO

ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI <NHK> [000435] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-204158 [JP 91204158]
FILED: August 14, 1991 (19910814)
INTL CLASS: [5] **H04N-007/13** ; G06F-015/66; **H04N-005/06** ; **H04N-005/44** ; **H04N-007/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1392, Vol. 17, No. 351, Pg. 64, July 02, 1993 (19930702)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain an arithmetic operation for each of plural digitized television signals of different system and to avoid the interruption of the arithmetic operation even when a clock frequency is abnormal.

CONSTITUTION: A clock signal 12 is inputted to a frequency discrimination circuit 4 and the systems A, B or an abnormal clock are discriminated depending on the frequency of the clock signal 12. Moreover, the clock signal 12 is inputted to delay circuits 2, 3, and delayed clock signals 17, 18 being the outputs of the circuits 2, 3 and the output of a generator 6 are inputted to a selector 5. A selector 5 uses the control signals 19, 20 of the frequency discrimination circuit 4 to select the clock signal 17 in the case of the system A, the clock signal 18 in the case of the system B and the output of the clock generator 6 in the case of the abnormal clock, the television signal is calculated while the timings of the data signal 11 and the clock signal 14 are selected optimum to both the systems and even when the clock is abnormal, the arithmetic operation is continued.

6/5/69 (Item 69 from file: 347)

03787675 **Image available**
AUTOMATIC DISTURBANCE ELIMINATION CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 04-152775 [JP 4152775 A]
PUBLISHED: May 26, 1992 (19920526)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI VIDEO ENG CO LTD [485524] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-276217 [JP 90276217]
FILED: October 17, 1990 (19901017)
INTL CLASS: [5] **H04N-005/44**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1263, Vol. 16, No. 435, Pg. 166, September 10, 1992 (19920910)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent production of disturbance at a digital audio multiplex broadcast automatically by providing a switch to each of plural band pass filters through which an audio signal passes and switching the switch with a mute signal outputted from a digital audio multiplex demodulation circuit.

CONSTITUTION: An audio signal passes a 5.5MHz band pass filter 2 at the reception of the PAL-B/G system and is inputted to an audio demodulation circuit 9. Upon the receipt of a digital audio multiplex broadcast of the

PAL-B/ G system, a mute system from the digital audio demodulation circuit 5 of the PAL-B/G system turns off a switch 7 and a 5.85MHz digital audio component passes through a 6MHz band pass filter 3 and is inputted to the audio demodulation circuit 9. Moreover, the mute output from the digital audio demodulation circuit 5 of the PAL-B/G system at the reception of the PAL-I system turns on the switch 7 and the audio signal passes through a 6MHz band pass filter 3 and is outputted to an audio demodulation circuit 9.

6/5/70 (Item 70 from file: 347)

03667276 **Image available**
PICTURE TRACKING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-032376 [JP 4032376 A]
PUBLISHED: February 04, 1992 (19920204)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAKAWA HIDEO
ISHII MAKOTO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-137123 [JP 90137123]
FILED: May 29, 1990 (19900529)
INTL CLASS: [5] **H04N-005/232** ; G01S-003/786; G01V-009/04; G05D-003/00; G05D-003/12; G06F-015/70; **H04N-007/18**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 46.1 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Measurement)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1202, Vol. 16, No. 204, Pg. 44, May 15, 1992 (19920515)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the tracking characteristic by obtaining a camera angle fluctuation component caused between pickup period frames of a camera, generating a signal eliminating the angle fluctuation component from a deviation signal being an output of an object position deviation computing element and using the signal to control a camera driver.

CONSTITUTION: A camera 1 and an angle detector 4 are placed on a camera driving device 2, and a picture signal picked up from an external field continuously and periodically by the camera 1 is fed to an object position deviation computing element 5, and the angle detector 4 detects an angle being a camera visual field reference with respect to a moment inertial reference synchronously with the camera pickup period and outputs the detection signal to the object position deviation computing element 5. Then the object position deviation computing element 5 obtains a deviation from a camera visual center O to a position of an object W, eliminate the angle fluctuation component of the camera 1 from the deviation signal and uses the result as a control signal and outputs it to the camera drive section 2. Thus, a waste time in existence in the tracking loop is eliminated and the tracking dynamic characteristic is improved.

6/5/71 (Item 71 from file: 347)

03549080 **Image available**
TWO-SYSTEM SOUND MULTIPLEX RECEPTION CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 03-211980 [JP 3211980 A]
PUBLISHED: September 17, 1991 (19910917)

INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
HITACHI VIDEO ENG CO LTD [485524] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-006224 [JP 906224]
FILED: January 17, 1990 (19900117)
INTL CLASS: [5] **H04N-005/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television); 44.5 (COMMUNICATION -- Radio Broadcasting)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1143, Vol. 15, No. 486, Pg. 112, December 10, 1991 (19911210)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To receive sound multiplex broadcasts of two systems without an independent switching circuit by connecting the output of a West German sound multiplex demodulating circuit to one of PCM sound/FM sound changeover switch of a PCM sound multiplex demodulating circuit and connecting the output of the PCM sound multiplex demodulating circuit to the other.

CONSTITUTION: At the time of reception of West German sound multiplex broadcast, a PCM sound multiplex demodulator 7 outputs a signal indicating the absence of PCM sound multiplex broadcast and a PCM/FM changeover switch 8 selects FM. Consequently, the West German sound multiplex demodulation output connected to the FM side is outputted from the switch 8 to receive the West German sound multiplex broadcast. At the time of reception of PCM sound multiplex broadcast, the demodulator 7 outputs a signal indicating the presence of PCM sound multiplex broadcast and the switch 8 outputs PCM stereo sounds connected to the PCM side in the case of PCM selection of user control and outputs FM monaural sounds of the West German sound multiplex demodulation output connected to the FM side in the case of FM selection. Thus, sound multiplex broadcasts of two systems are received without an independent switching circuit.

6/5/72 (Item 72 from file: 347)

03042212 **Image available**
SOUND VOLUME CONTROL VOLTAGE GENERATION CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 02-017712 [JP 2017712 A]
PUBLISHED: January 22, 1990 (19900122)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-166771 [JP 88166771]
FILED: July 06, 1988 (19880706)
INTL CLASS: [5] H03J-005/00; **H04N-005/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.2 (COMMUNICATION -- Transmission Systems); 44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 909, Vol. 14, No. 161, Pg. 72, March 28, 1990 (19900328)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To suppress noise generated in a voice signal amplifier circuit at the time of applying a power source by connecting the input/output terminal of a channel selection microcomputer to be connected to the power source via a resistor to the base of a transistor for amplifying a sound volume control pulse to which the sound volume control pulse output terminal of the channel selection microcomputer is connected.

CONSTITUTION: The output terminal of the channel selection microcomputer goes to an 'L' during a reset period by a reset circuit 5 until the channel selection microcomputer 1 is started up after applying the power source, and the input/output terminal 2' goes to an input terminal, and is set at an 'H' by the power source via the resistor 10. Therefore, the base of the transistor 2 connected to the input/output terminal 2' via the resistor 13 is also set at the 'H', and the transistor 2 is turned on, then, a sound volume control voltage to be supplied to the voice signal amplifier circuit 6 can be minimized.

6/5/73 (Item 73 from file: 347)

01914580 **Image available**

IMAGE DATA NOISE REMOVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 61-128680 [JP 61128680 A]
PUBLISHED: June 16, 1986 (19860616)
INVENTOR(s): **ISHII MAKOTO**
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-250201 [JP 84250201]
FILED: November 27, 1984 (19841127)
INTL CLASS: [4] **H04N-001/40** ; G06F-015/62
JAPIO CLASS: 44.7 (COMMUNICATION -- Facsimile); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 450, Vol. 10, No. 319, Pg. 26, October 30, 1986 (19861030)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To remove an impulse noise by outputting an output data of an intermediate value selecting circuit as it is when an output of the intermediate value selecting circuit coincides with a data of a center position of an operating area and outputting an average value of an average value calculating circuit when they do not coincide with each other.

CONSTITUTION: An unit data delay circuit 1 and an unit line delay circuit 2 extract an operation area of 3X3. The data in the extracted operating area is all except for a data e at a center position of an operating area inputted to an average value calculating circuit 3 and an extremum detecting circuit 4. A maximum value k and a minimum value l detected in the circuit 4 are inputted to an intermediate value selecting circuit 5 together with the data e, the intermediate value is selected and a signal p is obtained. The signal p is inputted together with an intermediate value j of the output of the data e and of the circuit 3 to a data selecting circuit 6. If the data e is larger or smaller than any other data in all the operating areas, it is judged that the data is disturbed by an impulse noise and it is replaced by an average value of other data in other operating area and in another cases, the data is not receive any change.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    1218851   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING
S2       9827   S1()(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR DATA)
S3        131   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
                REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
                ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
                STRIPPING)(3N)S2
S4       78655   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
                REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
                ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
                STRIPPING)(3N)(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?)
S5      243738   DECODE?? OR DECODING OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE?? OR CODING OR
                CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECIPHER? OR DECYPHER?
S6        5263   (CORRECT OR CORRECTLY OR RIGHT OR RIGHTLY OR GOOD OR VALID
                OR ACCURAT? OR NORMAL OR NORMALLY OR (NO OR "NOT")(2W)(ERROR?
                ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ?))(7N)-
                S5
S7     5911940   KEY? ?
S8        5911   (INCORRECT? OR INVALID? OR ERROR? ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR
                FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ? OR WRONG OR ABNORMAL?)(10N)S5
S9     1950261   DELETE? ? OR DELETING OR DISCARD?? OR DISCARDING OR DESTRO-
                Y? OR ABORT?? OR ABORTING OR ERASE? ? OR ERASING OR REJECT?? -
                OR REJECTING
S10      17444   (MEET? ? OR MEETING OR UPTO OR UP()TO OR CONFORMANCE OR CO-
                NFORMING OR COMPLIANCE OR COMPLIANT )()STANDARD? ?
S11          0   S3 (30N) S5
S12         30   S2 (30N) S5
S13         18   S12 NOT PY>1999
S14          1   S12 (30N) S7
S15         10   S4 (30N) S1 (30N) S5
S16         10   S15 NOT S13
S17          9   S16 NOT PY>1999
S18          4   RD  (unique items)
S19        450   S6 (30N) S7
S20         18   S8 (10N) S9
S21         18   S20 NOT (S13 OR S18)
S22         13   S21 NOT PY>1999
S23         10   RD  (unique items)
S24          5   S5 (10N) S10
S25          5   S24 NOT (S13 OR S18 OR S23)
S26          5   S25 NOT PY>1999
S27          2   RD  (unique items)
S28        144   (EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING OR CHECK? ? OR CHECKED OR CHECKING
                OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING  OR ANALYSIS OR DETERMINE? ? OR D-
                ETERMINING OR DETERMINATION OR VERIFY OR VERIFIED OR VERIFYING
                OR VERIFICATION OR EVALUATE? ? OR EVALUATING OR EVALUATION)(-
                3N)S6
S29         59   (RECOGNI?E? ? OR RECOGNI?ING OR IDENTIFY OR IDENTIFIED OR -
                IDENTIFYING)(3N)S6
S30         24   (S28 OR S29) (30N) S7
S31         23   S30 NOT (S13 OR S18 OR S23 OR S27)
S32         20   S31 NOT PY>1999
S33         15   RD  (unique items)
S34       2679   S1 (30N) S5
S35        217   S34 (30N) S7
S36        221   S1 (10N) S5 (30N) S7
S37         40   (S1 (10N) S5) (30N) S7
S38         39   S37 NOT (S13 OR S18 OR S23 OR S27 OR S33)
S39         15   S38 NOT PY>1999
S40         10   RD  (unique items)
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2006/Mar 13
         (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2006/Aug W4
         (c) 2006 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
```

(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2006/Mar 18
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2006/Mar 20
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2006/Mar 20
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2006/Mar 17
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 13:BAMP 2006/Mar W2
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2006/Mar 20
(c) 2006 Business Wire.
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2006/Apr W2
(c) 2006 CMP Media, LLC
File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2004/Dec
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2006/Mar 17
(c)2006 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2006/Mar 18
(c) 2006 San Jose Mercury News
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2006/Mar 17
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2006/Mar 17
(c) 2006 The Gale group
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2006/Mar W2
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2006/Mar 17
(c) 2006 The Gale Group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2006/Mar 20
(c) 2006 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2006/Mar W2
(c) 2006 ProQuest
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2006/Mar 20
(c) 2006 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Dec
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2006/Apr
(c) 2006 American Mathematical Society
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2006/Mar 17
(c) 2006 Dialog
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. 1982-2006/Mar
(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 88)

02249154 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07060390
The Clipper (TM) Processor: instruction set architectures and implementation. (product announcement) (technical)
Hollingsworth, Walter; Sachs, Howard; Smith, Alan Jay
Communications of the ACM, v32, n2, p200(20)
Feb, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8068 LINE COUNT: 00758

... regular instructions, not microcode. Microcode requires a two-level decode [19] (instructions need to be **decoded** into microinstructions, and then **decoded** and executed), and microcoded machines tend to be slower than hardwired ones. Approximately half of the MIROM is devoted to **diagnostic code** to be used for chip testing and sorting during manufacturing. The remainder implements complex operations...

13/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 148)

06733108 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14516195 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Real time signal processing for cellular, paging and PCS. (digital signal processing wireless communications receiver capabilities)
Rappaport, T.S.; McCulley, S.L.
Global Communications, v15, n4, p38(3)
July-August, 1993
ISSN: 0195-2250 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2899 LINE COUNT: 00217

... interface. The control data must be sent to the radio in the following order: the **decode** byte, 5 frequency bytes, the two receiver mode bytes, and the end byte. The **decode** byte informs the DSP receiver whether to **decode** cellular, paging, or DSP receiver **diagnostic data** . The frequency bytes provide a binary coded decimal value for the received carrier frequency. The...

18/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 15)

01472285 01-23273
NetMinder 4.0
Beckman, Mel
Macworld v14n8 PP: 78 Aug 1997
ISSN: 0741-8647 JRNL CODE: MAW
WORD COUNT: 472

...TEXT: EtherPeek (see Reviews, December 1996), NetMinder has one unique feature that makes it a valuable **diagnostic** tool: a rule-based problem detector. And at $795, it's still the cheapest network analyzer on the market.

NetMinder consists of the analyzer application and a library of **decoders** for TCP/IP, DECnet, NetWare, Banyan, AppleTalk, XNS, QNX, IP version 6, and bridge/router protocols. A window displays every **captured** packet, using color **coding** to sort out separate traffic streams; it also **decodes** any selected packet. NetMinder lacks online descriptions of protocols, but a supplied HTML reference pag

18/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01267657 99-17053
Deriving response time of client/server applications
Franklin, Steve
Capacity Management Review v24n7 PP: 1-14 Jul 1996
ISSN: 1049-2194 JRNL CODE: PPR
WORD COUNT: 4753

...TEXT: monitor is a term used here to describe a device that is commonly used to **diagnose** network problems by capturing and **decoding** frames observed on a network segment. Some monitors, including the Network General Sniffer, also have...

...transaction level response time metrics is not a trivial task.

The network monitor adds significant **value** beyond mere data **capture** , by filtering network traffic and identifying key information in each frame. Monitors can be used...

23/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00642869 92-57809
Dual-Mode System Provides Smooth Evolution Path
Barber, Steve; Gold, Murray; Hanley, Don; Javed, Al; Rau, Mark
Telesis n94 PP: 34-51 Jul 1992
ISSN: 0040-2710 JRNL CODE: TLS
WORD COUNT: 11706

...TEXT: redundancy check (CRC) protection bits. These CRC bits will be used after transmission, during the **decoding** process, to verify the quality of the received information. If **errors** are found, the entire received frame is **discarded** ;

* a second field, composed of the previous field and an additional 65 speech bits, which...

23/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

08039279 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17284812 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Reed-Solomon coding for forward error correction.
Walker, Jerry D.
Defense Electronics, v27, n7, p22(3)
July, 1995
ISSN: 0278-3479 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2283 LINE COUNT: 00190

... knowledge and finite space mathematics, researchers architected the RS code to accept a technique called " **erasing** the **errors** ." In completed system tests, the **decoder** could label 99 percent of detected **errors** as "known bad." This allowed the RS code to save all its redundant data for...

23/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 47)

05443957 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20623751 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Heartbreak of MIME Attachments. (e-mail) (Technology Information)
Schorr, Joseph
Macworld, v15, n6, p95(1)
June, 1998
ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1358 LINE COUNT: 00105

... of decoding you require.
Don't Autodelete Some decoding utilities offer the option of automatically **deleting** an encoded file after the **decoding** process--convenient but dangerous. If something goes **wrong** , you may have to try **decoding** the file again. Keep original encoded files around until you have a clean, saved copy...

23/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

03782723 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Breaking the code
Anonymous
MacWorld (IMCW), v15 n6, p96, p.01
Jun 1998
ISSN: 0741-8647 JOURNAL CODE: IMCW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Instructional
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 351

TEXT:
... of decoding you require.
Don't Autodelete Some decoding utilities offer the option of automatically **deleting** an encoded file after the **decoding** process-convenient but dangerous. If something goes **wrong** , you may have to try **decoding** the file again. Keep original encoded files around until you have a clean, saved copy...

33/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

06447587 Supplier Number: 55029211 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
LANQuest Labs Awards Network Associates' Sniffer Pro Portable Analysis Suite Top Honors in Competitive Reviews of Network Analyzer Products.
PR Newswire, p2791
June 30, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 723

... time Analysis
The second review by LANQuest Labs evaluated the ability of the leading network **analyzer** products to **accurately analyze** generic **decode** information for the quick diagnosis and resolution of network problems. Four **key** factors were tested for the review: ease of use, real-time versus off-line, depth...

33/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

08518892 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18079612 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cryptographic techniques secure your wireless designs. (integrated circuit **designs)(includes related article)**
Conner, Doug
EDN, v41, n2, p57(6)
Jan 18, 1996
ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3550 LINE COUNT: 00284

... a fixed-code identifying the serial number of the transmitter uses 24 bits. During a **normal** transmission, the **decoder** first **checks** to see if the transmitter's serial number is one of the learned transmitters. If the serial number matches, the device decodes the 32-bit message to determine which **key** was depressed and to check the validity of the message-synchronization information.

Staying in sync...

33/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01602214 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13924423 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cryptography: breaking the code. (an encryption program that uses a random number generator) (Column) (What's the Code?) (Tutorial)
Stafford, David
Computer Shopper, v13, n7, p558(2)
July, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1816 LINE COUNT: 00135

... message is a plain-text ASCll file. This makes it easy for the enemy to **determine** when the trial **decoding** is successful. If any characters are not **valid** ASCll text or one of the few control characters (carriage return, line feed, etc.), then the decoding program can discard the decryption and try another **key** . So, if the program could try 1,000 keys per second, decoding would take an...

40/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01483328 01-34316
Client/server systems
Roesch, Laura; Henry, Laurie J
Internal Auditor v54n4 PP: 40-43 Aug 1997
ISSN: 0020-5745 JRNL CODE: IAU
WORD COUNT: 1989

...TEXT: be sent over unsecured channels. C/S systems can be equipped so that the cipher **keys** change after each message. The internal auditor should confirm the existence of this control and ensure that the hardware and software are ciphering and **deciphering** correctly.

Use of virus detection and **diagnostic** software. Backup and secured storage of applications residing on the client system.

Critical Network Activities...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1       1058   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING
S2         30   S1()(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR DATA)
S3          0   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
              REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
              ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
              STRIPPING)(3N)S2
S4       8847   CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?
S5         76   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
              REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
              ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
              STRIPPING)(3N)S4
S6        310   DECODE?? OR DECODING OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE?? OR CODING OR
              CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECIPHER? OR DECYPHER?
S7          8   (CORRECT OR CORRECTLY OR RIGHT OR RIGHTLY OR GOOD OR VALID
              OR ACCURAT? OR NORMAL OR NORMALLY OR (NO OR "NOT")(2W)(ERROR?
              ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ?))(7N)-
              S6
S8       2150   KEY? ?
S9          6   (INCORRECT? OR INVALID? OR ERROR? ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR
              FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ? OR WRONG OR ABNORMAL?)(10N)S6
S10       637   DELETE? ? OR DELETING OR DISCARD?? OR DISCARDING OR DESTRO-
              Y? OR ABORT?? OR ABORTING OR ERASE? ? OR ERASING OR REJECT?? -
              OR REJECTING
S11       160   (MEET? ? OR MEETING OR UPTO OR CONFORMANCE OR CONFORMING OR
              COMPLIANCE OR COMPLIANT )(5W)STANDARD? ?
S12         0   S2 AND S6
S13         0   S5 AND S1 AND S6
S14        27   S1 AND S6
S15         0   S14 NOT RD>19991028
S16        14   S7 OR S9
S17        14   RD  (unique items)
S18         0   S17 NOT RD>19991028
S19         2   S11 AND S6
File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2006/Feb
         (c) 2006 Info.Sources Inc
```

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    2517286   DIAGNOSIS OR DIAGNOSTIC? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING
S2      26888   S1()(CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR DATA)
S3         76   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
             REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
             ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
             STRIPPING)(3N)S2
S4    8863801   CODE? ? OR CODING OR VALUE? ? OR NUMBER? ?
S5      38137   (EXTRACT?? OR EXTRACTING OR EXTRACTION? ? OR REMOVE? ? OR -
             REMOVAL OR REMOVING OR (CUT? ? OR CUTTING)()OUT OR PARSE OR P-
             ARSING OR CAPTURE? ? OR CAPTURING OR STRIP? ? OR STRIPPED OR -
             STRIPPING)(3N)S4
S6     147390   DECODE?? OR DECODING OR DE()(CRYPT? OR CODE?? OR CODING OR
             CIPHER? OR CYPHER?) OR DECRYPT? OR DECIPHER? OR DECYPHER?
S7       3830   (CORRECT OR CORRECTLY OR RIGHT OR RIGHTLY OR GOOD OR VALID
             OR ACCURAT? OR NORMAL OR NORMALLY OR (NO OR "NOT")(2W)(ERROR?
             ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ?))(7N)-
             S6
S8     885652   KEY? ?
S9      23531   (INCORRECT? OR INVALID? OR ERROR? ? OR ERRONEOUS OR FLAW OR
              FLAWS OR FLAWED OR MISTAKE? ? OR WRONG OR ABNORMAL?)(10N)S6
S10    310851   DELETE? ? OR DELETING OR DISCARD?? OR DISCARDING OR DESTRO-
             Y? OR ABORT?? OR ABORTING OR ERASE? ? OR ERASING OR REJECT?? -
             OR REJECTING
S11      1260   (MEET? ? OR MEETING OR UPTO OR UP()TO OR CONFORMANCE OR CO-
             NFORMING OR COMPLIANCE OR COMPLIANT )()STANDARD? ?
S12         0   S3 AND S6
S13         4   S5 AND S1 AND S6
S14         0   S13 NOT PY>1999
S15      1596   S1 AND S6
S16        65   S15 AND S8
S17        27   S16 NOT PY>1999
S18        25   RD  (unique items)
S19       241   S7 AND S8
S20        94   S9 (10N) S10
S21         0   S19 AND S20
S22         0   S20 AND S8
S23        61   S20 NOT PY>1999
S24        34   RD  (unique items)
S25       136   (EXAMINE? ? OR EXAMINING OR CHECK? ? OR CHECKED OR CHECKING
              OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING  OR ANALYSIS OR DETERMINE? ? OR D-
             ETERMINING OR DETERMINATION OR VERIFY OR VERIFIED OR VERIFYING
              OR VERIFICATION OR EVALUATE? ? OR EVALUATING OR EVALUATION)(-
             3N)S7
S26        59   (EVALUATE? ? OR EVALUATING OR EVALUATION OR RECOGNI?E? ? OR
              RECOGNI?ING OR IDENTIFY OR IDENTIFIED OR IDENTIFYING)(3N)S7
S27        16   (S25 OR S26) AND S8
S28        16   S27 NOT S24
S29         2   S28 NOT PY>1999
S30         2   RD  (unique items)
S31         5   S6 (10N) S11
S32        10   S6 AND S11
S33        10   S32 NOT (S24 OR S30)
S34         2   S33 NOT PY>1999
S35         2   RD  (unique items)
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24/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

05099261 E.I. No: EIP98084344881
Title: Integration of utterance verification with statistical language modeling and spoken language understanding
Author: Rose, R.C.; Yao, H.; Riccardi, G.; Wright, J.
Corporate Source: AT&T Labs - Research, Florham Park, NJ, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, ICASSP. Part 1 (of 6)
Conference Location: Seattler, WA, USA Conference Date: 19980512-19980515
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 48801
Source: ICASSP, IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing - Proceedings v 1 1998. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,98CH36181. p 237-240
Publication Year: 1998
CODEN: IPRODJ ISSN: 0736-7791
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T ; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9810W3
Abstract: Methods for utterance verification (UV) and their integration into statistical language modeling and spoken language understanding formalisms for a large vocabulary spoken understanding system are presented. The paper consists of three parts. First, a set of acoustic likelihood ratio based utterance verification techniques are described and applied to the problem of **rejecting** portions of a hypothesized word string that may have been **incorrectly decoded** by a large vocabulary continuous speech recognizer. Second, a procedure for integrating the acoustic level confidence measures with the statistical language model is described. Finally, the effect of integrating acoustic level confidence into the spoken language understanding unit (SLU) in a call-type classification task is discussed. These techniques were evaluated on utterances collected from a highly unconstrained call routing task performed over the telephone network. They have been evaluated in terms of their ability to classify utterances into a set of fifteen semantic actions corresponding to call-types that are accepted by the application. (Author abstract) 11 Refs.
Descriptors: *Speech recognition; Character recognition; Computer simulation; Telephone systems; Computational linguistics; Decoding; Natural language processing systems; Mathematical models; Probability
Identifiers: Utterance verification; Spoken language understanding; Statistical language modelling
Classification Codes:
751.5 (Speech); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 718.1 (Telephone Systems & Equipment); 721.1 (Computer Theory, Includes Formal Logic, Automata Theory, Switching Theory, Programming Theory); 723.2 (Data Processing); 921.6 (Numerical Methods)
751 (Acoustics); 723 (Computer Software); 718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
75 (ACOUSTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

24/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04937758 E.I. No: EIP98024055290
Title: Transmission of MPEG-2 video streams over ATM
Author: Lewis, Arianne; Gringeri, Steven; Khasnabish, Bhumip; Basch, Bert
Corporate Source: GTE Lab Inc, Waltham, MA, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1997 MILCOM Conference. Part 1 (of 3)
Conference Location: Monterey, CA, USA Conference Date: 19971103-19971105
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 47731
Source: Proceedings - IEEE Military Communications Conference MILCOM v 1 1997. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,97CB36134. p 237-241
Publication Year: 1997
CODEN: PMICET
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: G; (General Review); T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9804W2
Abstract: This paper addresses the relationship between video quality and network performance and how this relationship is important in delivering MPEG-2 video using ATM technology. Application layer quality of service (QoS) characteristics such as the frequency, duration, and severity of allowable audio and video impairments must be determined for MPEG-2 video services. Using these user-perceived QoS characteristics, ATM network layer requirements such as cell error ratio, cell loss ratio, and cell delay variation can be approximated. Preliminary results are presented on the effects of network impairments on video quality for MPEG-2 transport streams delivered over ATM using ATM adaptation layer 5 (AAL-5). Video quality is assessed by counting and classifying error events. The effects of AAL-5 encapsulation on video quality are reviewed, and the impact of **decoding** versus **discarding** AAL-5 packets with **invalid** cyclic redundancy checks is discussed. In addition, the effects of network jitter on decoder memory usage and synchronization requirements are presented. Both actual and simulated ATM network level impairments are reviewed, and recommendations are made on acceptable ranges for cell errors, cell loss, and cell delay variation parameters. (Author abstract) 6 Refs.
Descriptors: *Asynchronous transfer mode; Video signal processing; Decoding; Image quality; Image compression; Packet networks; Synchronization; Error analysis; Image communication systems; Standards
Identifiers: Motion Picture Experts Group (MPEG) standards
Classification Codes:
716.4 (Television Systems & Equipment); 723.2 (Data Processing); 921.6 (Numerical Methods); 902.2 (Codes & Standards)
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

24/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04614110 E.I. No: EIP97023512564
Title: On the relation between undetected errors and the error detection criteria of a Reed-Solomon decoder correcting errors and erasures
Author: Arieli, Moshe
Corporate Source: Motorola Communications Israel, Tel-Aviv, Isr
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 19th Convention of Electrical and Electronics Engineers in Israel
Conference Location: Jerusalem, Isr Conference Date: 19961105-19961106
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 46040
Source: Proceedings - IEEE Convention of Electrical & Electronics Engineers in Israel 1996. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA,96TH8190. p 467-470
Publication Year: 1996
CODEN: PCEIEP
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9703W4
Abstract: This paper makes an analysis based on tests, of the relation between the various error detection criteria used in the decoding of error-and-erasure correcting Reed-Solomon codes, and the undetected **errors** this **decoder** produces. A strong correlation is found to exist between the number of erasures rho and the number of undetected errors: errata patterns with an even number of erasures cause a considerable larger number of undetected errors than patterns with an odd number of erasures. A suggestion how to improve the **decoder** probability of undetected **error** by **discarding** one erasure if rho is even, and its effect on the degradation of the probability of correct decoding, is also discussed. (Author abstract) 5 Refs.
Descriptors: *Coding errors; Error detection; Decoding; Codes (symbols); Correlation theory; Errors; Probability; Error correction
Identifiers: Undetected errors; Reed-Solomon codes; Erasures; Errata patterns
Classification Codes:
716.1 (Information & Communication Theory); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 922.1 (Probability Theory)
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 723 (Computer Software); 922 (Statistical Methods)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

24/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

04588939 E.I. No: EIP97013484289
Title: Self-synchronized syntax for error-resilient video coding
Author: Matsumura, Yasuko; Nakai, Toshihisa
Corporate Source: Oki Electric Industry Co, Ltd, Osaka-shi, Jpn
Source: IEICE Transactions on Communications v E79-B n 10 Oct 1996. p 1467-1473
Publication Year: 1996
CODEN: ITRCEC ISSN: 0916-8516
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 9702W4
Abstract: Moving-picture transmission through narrow band and high bit error rate communication channels, such as a mobile communication channel, requires improved compression rate and enhanced error resilience. Variable-length codes are one of the essential techniques of compressing digital video information. This technique is used in various video coding schemes although a bit error in the channel impairs the synchronization of variable-length codewords, resulting in propagation of the error. With a hybrid video coding method in particular, which combines motion-compensation and transform coding, once an **error** is detected in the coded data, subsequent data cannot be **decoded** . Consequently, even an **error** -free portion of any data received must be **discarded** . To minimize the influence of an error in a channel on coded video data, this paper proposes a new video coding syntax which makes the best use of the self-synchronizing characteristic of variable-length Huffman codes. Owing to the Huffman code's characteristic, the proposed coding syntax enables a decoder to decode the data portion that cannot be decoded, due to an error, by the conventional syntax without adding any redundancy. Computer simulation has verified the effectiveness of this proposed syntax in video coding with a very low bitrate and erroneous communication channel. (Author abstract) 8 Refs.
Descriptors: *Image coding; Image communication systems; Bit error rate; Communication channels (information theory); Image compression; Codes (symbols); Synchronization; Error detection; Mathematical transformations; Decoding
Identifiers: Error resilience; Huffman codes; Variable length codes; Video coding syntax
Classification Codes:
723.2 (Data Processing); 716.1 (Information & Communication Theory); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 721.1 (Computer Theory, Includes Formal Logic, Automata Theory, Switching Theory, Programming Theory); 921.3 (Mathematical Transformations); 723.5 (Computer Applications)
723 (Computer Software); 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 721 (Computer Circuits & Logic Elements); 921 (Applied Mathematics)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

24/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03081309 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9106-029267
Title: Performance of error control methods on a frequency hopping channel with high bit error rate.
Author: Ahlin, Lars
Corporate Source: Nat Defence Res Establ, Linkoping, Sweden
Conference Title: 1990 IEEE Military Communications Conference - MILCOM 90 Part 1 (of 3)
Conference Location: Monterey, CA, USA Conference Date: 19900930
Sponsor: IEEE Communications Soc; Armed Forces Communications & Electronics Assoc; US Dept of Defense
E.I. Conference No.: 14593
Source: Proceedings - IEEE Military Communications Conference. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA (IEEE cat n 90CH2831-6). p 197-201
Publication Year: 1990
CODEN: PMICET
Language: English
Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: T; (Theoretical); A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 9106
Abstract: An experimental frequency-hopping system for the high-frequency (HF) channel is presented. The possibility of jamming makes spread-spectrum techniques of interest for military communication over HF channels. In order to investigate the possibilities and problems with spread-spectrum on HF, an experimental system has been designed, built, and tested. Measurement results from field tests are included. It is shown that an FH system needs highly reliable error-control techniques to high reliability for the different propagation conditions that are common on the HF channel. The performance of error-correcting codes for different types of channel models are discussed. The BCH (15,5,7) code is studied, and the resulting bit **error** probability after **decoding** is given as a function of the part of the **errors** which are **erased** , with the sum of errors and erasures as a parameter. It is shown that more than 80% of erasures is needed to obtain good performance. Thus, it is possible to get very good performance with short block codes and relatively low redundancy, if good side information is obtainable and if a decoding method that can decode beyond the minimum distance of the code is used. 3 Refs.
Descriptors: *RADIO TRANSMISSION--*Spread Spectrum; CODES, SYMBOLIC--Error Correction; SIGNAL INTERFERENCE--Jamming
Identifiers: ERROR CONTROL METHOD; FREQUENCY HOPPING CHANNEL; BIT ERROR RATE; SPREAD SPECTRUM TRANSMISSION; BLOCK CODES
Classification Codes:
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 723 (Computer Software)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

02803312 E.I. Monthly No: EI8910109162
Title: High rate concatenated coding systems using bandwidth efficient trellis inner codes.
Author: Deng, Robert H.; Costello, Daniel J. Jr.
Corporate Source: Natl Univ of Singapore, Inst of Syst Sci, Singapore
Source: IEEE Transactions on Communications v n M 1989 p 420-427
Publication Year: 1989
CODEN: IECMBT ISSN: 0096-1965
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 8910
Abstract: High-rate concatenated coding systems with bandwidth-efficient trellis inner codes and Reed-Solomon (RS) outer codes are investigated for application in high-speed satellite communication systems. Two concatenated coding schemes are proposed. In one the inner code is decoded with soft-decision Viterbi decoding, and the outer RS code performs error-correction-only decoding (decoding without side information). In the other the inner code is decoded with a modified Viterbi algorithm, which produces reliability information along with the decoded output. In this algorithm, path metrics are used to estimate the entire information sequence, whereas branch metrics are used to provide reliability information on the decoded sequence. This information is used to **erase** unreliable bits in the **decoded** output. An **errors** -and-erasures RS **decoder** is then used for the outer code. The two schemes have been proposed for high-speed data communication on NASA satellite channels. The rates considered are at least double those used in current NASA systems, and the results indicate that high system reliability can still be achieved. 22 refs.
Descriptors: *SIGNAL PROCESSING--*Signal Encoding; TELECOMMUNICATION LINKS, SATELLITE; CODES, SYMBOLIC; PROBABILITY; INFORMATION THEORY--Digital Signals
Identifiers: TRELLIS CODES; REED-SOLOMON CODES; CONCATENATED CODING SCHEMES; SOFT DECISION VITERBI DECODING
Classification Codes:
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment); 731 (Automatic Control Principles); 922 (Statistical Methods)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 73 (CONTROL ENGINEERING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

24/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

02655516 E.I. Monthly No: EI8810096775
Title: INFORMATION-BIT, INFORMATION-SYMBOL, AND DECODED-SYMBOL ERROR RATES FOR LINEAR BLOCK CODES.
Author: Torrieri, Don
Corporate Source: US Army Survivability Management Office, Adelphi, MD, USA
Source: IEEE Transactions on Communications v 36 n 5 May 1988 p 613-617
Publication Year: 1988
CODEN: IECMBT ISSN: 0096-1965
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 8810
Abstract: There are two types of bounded-distance decoders for linear block codes: erasing decoders that discard uncorrectable received words, and reproducing decoders that reproduce uncorrectable received words. Exact expressions for the information-symbol and decoded-symbol error rates are derived for both types. Necessary and sufficient conditions are derived for the quality of the information-symbol and **decoded** symbol **error** rates. It is formally proved that these two **error** rates are equal for cyclic codes with either **erasing** or reproducing **decoders** . For reproducing **decoders** , two approximations to the information-bit **error** rate and their applicability are examined. 3 refs.
Descriptors: *INFORMATION THEORY--*Digital Signals; DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS; CODES, SYMBOLIC--Decoding
Identifiers: BLOCK CODING; **DECODED** -SYMBOL **ERROR** RATES; LINEAR CODING; **ERASING DECODERS**
Classification Codes:
731 (Automatic Control Principles)
73 (CONTROL ENGINEERING)

24/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

00954585 E.I. Monthly No: EI8010073327 E.I. Yearly No: EI80014054
Title: CONVOLUTIONAL ERROR DETECTION ON AN ADDITIVE WHITE GAUSSIAN NOISE CHANNEL.
Author: King, Maurice A. Jr.
Corporate Source: Aerospace Corp, El Segundo, Calif
Source: International Telemetering Conference (Proceedings) v 15, ITC/USA/'79, San Diego, Calif, Nov 19-21 1979. Publ by Int Found for Telem, Woodland Hills, Calif, 1979. Available from ISA, Pittsburgh, Pa p 365-372
Publication Year: 1979
CODEN: ITCOD6
Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: 8010
Abstract: Concatenated coding schemes involving a convolutional inner code and a block outer code have occasionally been used in communication systems that are very intolerant of errors. In these schemes the vast majority of channel errors are corrected by the convolutional decoder while the block outer code is used to detect convolutional **decoder errors** . Block code words containing detected **errors** are **erased** . Soft decision Viterbi convolutional **decoders** operate by comparing path metrics and selecting the path with the largest metric (the maximum likelihood path). There is a substantial amount of information in the path metrics that is not used in this pick-the-largest decision. It is proposed that some of this information be used in a probabilistic decoding error detection scheme. Such a detection scheme would obviate the use of the block outer code. The result is a bandwidth savings at the cost of some additional processing of the convolutional code metrics.
Descriptors: *CODES, SYMBOLIC--*Error Detection
Classification Codes:
716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS)

24/5/19 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

01251859 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
USE OF DISCRETE MODELS FOR EVALUATING CODES FOR FADING CHANNELS AND ERROR/ERASURE DECODER CO-OPERATING WITH AN INTERLEAVER AND HIDDEN MARKOV CHAIN MODELER

Author: KIM, DONGKU
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (0208)
Chair: LLOYD R. WELCH
Source: VOLUME 53/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3678.
Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL
Descriptor Codes: 0544

A Frequency nonselective Rayleigh(Rician) fading channel imposes multiplicative time varying complex Gaussian noise on the transmitted signal. Many block code performance analyses assume this underlying Gaussian process is independent across each signaling durations. If the underlying Gaussian process is correlated, the modulation errors occur in burst. Most of code performance on correlated fading channels has been done on the assumption of infinite depth interleaving. However infinite depth interleaving is practically impossible and **destroys** channel information. We investigate the effect of fading correlation on **errors** at the input of **decoder** and on linear block codes. The analysis will use orthogonal polynomial techniques. To make error correcting more effective, statistics of errors might be required. We try to model a fading channel as a discrete Markov model to estimate statistics.

Error/erasure decoding can correct more errors than pure error decoding can. There are several ways of defining an erasure. We show 2 such ways. One is theoretical, the other is practical. On the theoretical erasure criteria, infinite depth interleaving and error/erasure decoding performance are compared. On the practical erasure criteria, we developed a decoder co-operating with an interleaver and a hidden Markov chain modeler (DIHMC) for the decoding of linear block codes. DIHMC acquires the structure of symbol errors at the demodulator output and exploits it in decoding process. DIHMC has two decoder. The first decoder corrects only errors. The second decoder re-decodes only the error words out of the first decoder. Computer simulation shows that the second decoder in DIHMC obtains an additional 2dB coding gain over the first decoder on frequency flat correlated Rayleigh/Rician fading channel whose underlying Gaussian process is highly correlated. Testing of DIHMC on a Differential Global Positioning System (satellite channel) shows promising results. (Copies available exclusively from Micrographics Department, Doheny Library, USC, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0182.)

24/5/25 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

05225439 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9210-6120B-032, C9210-5210-009
Title: Self-checking and self-correcting decoder **circuits for** deleting **single** error **bytes**
Author(s): Boyarinov, I.M.
Journal: Avtomatika i Vychislitel'naya Tekhnika vol.25, no.3 p.84-9
Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: Latvia
CODEN: AVYTAK ISSN: 0132-4160
Translated in: Automatic Control and Computer Sciences vol.25, no.3 p.75-9
Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ACCSCE ISSN: 0146-4116
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0146-4116/91/$20.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: The use of error-correcting codes enhances significantly the reliability of computing facilities. With a decoder implemented on large-scale and very large scale integrated circuits (LSIC and VLSI), there exists the possibility to detect and correct errors occurring in the decoder circuit. Self-checking and self-correcting circuits provide an effective means for detecting and correcting circuit errors (3-5). This paper is concerned with self-checking and self-correcting decoder circuits for correcting single error bytes. (10 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: decoding; error correction codes; error detection codes; logic design
Identifiers: self-correcting decoder circuits; single error bytes; error-correcting codes; reliability; computing facilities; very large scale integrated circuits
Class Codes: B6120B (Codes); B1265B (Logic circuits); C5210 (Logic design methods); C5120 (Logic and switching circuits); C1260 (Information theory)

24/5/26 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

04120635 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88030276
Title: Golay sequential code tone only decoding sensitivity improvement
Author(s): Schneider, R.B.; Weidler, A.J.
Journal: Motorola Technical Developments vol.7 p.69-72
Publication Date: Oct. 1987 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: MTDEDP ISSN: 0887-5286
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Shows that paging sensitivity for GSC pagers can be improved by **discarding** framing **errors** in the **decoding** algorithm. Framing **errors** are those which occur at bit transitions in a sequential data stream. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: decoding; virtual storage
Identifiers: Golay sequential code; tone only decoding; sensitivity improvement; GSC pagers; framing errors; decoding algorithm; bit transitions; sequential data stream
Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation)

24/5/32 (Item 2 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1505175 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A219 372/0
Coding Gains for Rank Decoding
(Technical memo)
Cooper, A. B.
Army Ballistic Research Lab., Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
Corp. Source Codes: 082505000; 050750
Report No.: BRL-MR-3809
Feb 90 22p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9014
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
It is well-known that the use of channel state information can improve decoding reliability. This is because estimates of channel noise can be used to help identify which received symbols are most likely to be in **error** . Any technique which uses channel noise information to improve **decoding** is called a soft decision decoding algorithm. **Discarding** channel state information in the decoding process requires an increase in the transmitter power required to achieve the same decoding error probability as when channel state information is used. The difference can be as much as 2 dB. Much contemporary research in error control coding attempts to design soft decision algorithms and to evaluate the improvement in code performance which they provide. Experimental data indicate that Chase's Rank Decoding algorithm, when used with simple parity check codes, provides values of coding gain from 2.0 to 4.0 db. Keywords: Decoding; Soft decision; Coding gain; Chase; Parity checks. (KT)
Descriptors: *Signals; Algorithms; Channels; Coding; Control; Decision making; Signal processing; Decoding; Error correction codes; Errors; Estimates; Experimental data; Gain; Signal to noise ratio; Noise; Parity; Power; Probability; Rank order statistics; Reliability; Transmitters; Value
Identifiers: *Rank decoding; Rank decoding algorithm; Channel state information; NTISDODXA
Section Headings: 45G (Communication--Communication and Information Theory); 62E (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Information Theory)

24/5/33 (Item 3 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1258695 NTIS Accession Number: N86-27517/9
Error Control Techniques for Satellite and Space Communications. Annual Status Report June 1, 1986-May 31, 1987
Costello, D. J.
Notre Dame Univ., IN. Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering.
Corp. Source Codes: 020616037; N7315423
Sponsor: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC.
Report No.: NAS 1.26:177224; NASA-CR-177224
Jul 86 76p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI8622; STAR2418
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: NAG5-557
High rate concatenated coding systems with trellis inner codes and Reed-Solomon (RS) outer codes for application in satellite communication systems are considered. Two types of inner codes are studied: high rate punctured binary convolutional codes which result in overall effective information rates between 1/2 and 1 bit per channel use; and bandwidth efficient signal space trellis codes which can achieve overall effective information rates greater than 1 bit per channel use. Channel capacity calculations with and without side information performed for the concatenated coding system. Concatenated coding schemes are investigated. In Scheme 1, the inner code is decoded with the Viterbi algorithm and the outer RS code performs error-correction only (decoding without side information). In scheme 2, the inner code is decoded with a modified Viterbi algorithm which produces reliability information along with the decoded output. In this algorithm, path metrics are used to estimate the entire information sequence, while branch metrics are used to provide the reliability information on the decoded sequence. This information is used to **erase** unreliable bits in the **decoded** output. An **errors** -and-erasures RS **decoder** is then used for the outer code. These two schemes are proposed for use on NASA satellite channels. Results indicate that high system reliability can be achieved with little or no bandwidth expansion.
Descriptors: *Channels (Data transmission); *Communication networks; *Communication satellites; *Concatenated codes; *Error correcting codes; Algorithms; Bandwidth; Bit error rate; Decoders; Signal to noise ratios
Identifiers: NTISNASA
Section Headings: 45C (Communication--Common Carrier and Satellite)